The Compiler.

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

BY H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

47th Year. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1865. No. 39

Terms.

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OFFICE in South Baltimore street, nearly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment —"COMPILER PRINTING OFFICE" on the sign.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.
Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. tf

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

Law Partnership.

W. A. DUNCAN & J. H. WHITE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to them, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.
Office in North West Corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.
April 3, 1865. tf

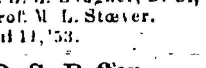
A. J. Cover,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1859.

Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal's

OFFICE and Dwelling, N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.
Nov. 30, 1863. tf

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.



HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stoever.
Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Dr. D. S. Peffer,

ABBOTTSTOWN, Adams county, continues the practice of his profession in all its branches, and would respectfully invite all persons afflicted with any old standing diseases to call and consult him.
Oct. 3, 1864. tf

Removals.

THE undersigned, being the authorized person to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.
PETER THORN,
March 12, '60. Keeper of the Cemetery.

The Great Discovery

OF THE AGE.—Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism can be cured by using H. L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIXTURE. Many prominent citizens of this, and the adjoining counties, have testified to its great utility. Its success in Rheumatic affections, has been hitherto unparalleled by any specific, introduced to the public. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and storekeepers. Prepared only by H. L. MILLER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Dye-stuffs, bottled Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.
☞A. D. Buehler is the Agent in Gettysburg for "H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic Mixture." [June 3, 1861. tf

Hardware and Groceries.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of
BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this Store.—Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.
JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.
Gettysburg, May 16, 1864.

Grain and Produce.

HAVING taken the large and commodious Warehouse recently occupied by Frank Hersh, Esq.,
IN NEW OXFORD,
we are prepared to pay the highest prices for all kinds of PRODUCE. Also, sell at the lowest prices, LUMBER, COAL and GROCERIES, of every description.
A. P. MYERS & WIERMAN.
New Oxford, Aug. 10, 1863. tf

Young Men

AND OLD MEN, do not allow your mothers and your wives to wear out their precious lives over the old Wash-tub longer, but like men and benefactors, present them with EXCELSIOR WASHER, and instead of frowns and cross words on wash days, depend upon it, cheerful faces will greet you.
TYSON BROTHERS, Gettysburg, Pa.
Dec. 14, 1863.

Battle-field Views.

A FULL set of our Photographic Views of the Battle-field of Gettysburg, form a splendid gift for the Holidays. The finest yet published can be seen at the Excelsior Gallery.
TYSON BROTHERS, Gettysburg.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS of distinguished individuals, including a number of our prominent Generals, and the old hero John L. Burns, for sale at the counter of the Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg.
TYSON BROTHERS.

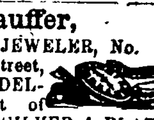
Western Lands.

THE subscriber has some valuable WESTERN LANDS, which he will trade for one or more FARMS in this county. The lands are well located, and very desirable for farming. Early application desired.
JACOB BRINKERHOFF.
Gettysburg, April 3, 1865. tf

Cannon's

MARBLE WORKS,
South-east Corner of the Diamond and Baltimore street, nearly opposite the Star office, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Every description of work executed in the finest style of the art.
April 17, 1865. tf

I. K. Stauffer,



WATCHMAKER & JEWELER, No. 148 North SECOND Street, corner of Quarry, PHILADELPHIA. An assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER & PLATED WARE, constantly on hand,
SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS!
☞Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to.
Dec. 12, 1864. 1y

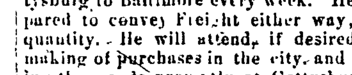
Piano Fortes.

CHARLES M. STIEFF,
MANUFACTURER OF
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO FORTES,
Manufactory 103, 105 & 107 Franklin street,
Wareroom, No. 7 North Liberty street.
Constantly a large number of PIANOS of my own Manufacture on hand, with the Full Iron Frame and Over-strung. Every Instrument warranted for five years, with the privilege of exchange within twelve months if not entirely satisfactory.
☞Second-hand Pianos always on hand at prices from $50 to $200.
Baltimore, Sept. 5, 1864. 1y 3m*

Moro Phillips'

GENUINE IMPROVED SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
FOR SALE AT
MANUFACTURER'S DEPOTS,
No. 27 N. Front Street, Philadelphia, and No. 14 Bowly's Wharf,
BALTIMORE.
The subscriber begs leave to inform Dealers and Consumers that he is now prepared to furnish MORO PHILLIPS' GENUINE IMPROVED SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME, in any quantities.
The universal satisfaction this article has given during the past four years, has so increased the demand that I have been compelled to greatly enlarge my capacity for its manufacture, and have been induced to establish a branch house in the city of Baltimore. I trust that I will be able to fill all orders during the season. Yet my rule is *first come first served.*
Discount to Dealers.
☞For sale by W. E. BITTLE & CO., and McCURDY & DIEHL, Gettysburg.
MORO PHILLIPS,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.
Mar. 20, 1865. 6m

Herbst's Line Still Running.



CHANGE OF DEPOT.—The undersigned would inform the public that he is still running a line of FREIGHT CARS from Gettysburg to Baltimore every week. He is prepared to convey Freight either way, in any quantity. He will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly at Gettysburg. His cars now run to the Warehouse of STEVENSON & SONS, 165 North Howard street, (near Franklin,) Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time. He invites the attention of the public to his line, assuring them that he will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize him.
Having purchased the building and lot on the Northeast corner of Railroad and North Washington streets, Gettysburg, he has established his place of business there, where he asks those having anything to do in his line to call.
Hay purchased as heretofore.
SAMUEL HERBST.
April 24, 1865. $5*

Fresh Confectionery

AND ICE CREAM SALOON.
The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity that he has a Confectionery Establishment, one door east of the Eagle Hotel, on Chambersburg street, to which he would invite their attention.
Cakes, Candies, and every description of Confections, together with Nuts, Oranges, and all kinds of fruits, always on hand.
Parties, public and private, as well as families, will be furnished with all kinds of Cakes, Ice Cream, (in pyramidal form or otherwise,) and other *refreshments* at their *houses*, upon short notice.
Having spent a life-time at the business, he flatters himself that he understands it and that he is able to render entire satisfaction.
Call and see his Confectionery.
April 24, 1865. tf JOHN GRUEL.

Notice to Tax-payers.

THE County Commissioners take this method of informing the Tax-payers of Adams county that the State Authorities no longer allow abatement for early payment of State Taxes—but *add* five per cent. to the quota of each county that does not pay by the 1st of August. The Commissioners therefore give notice that in order to meet this demand, Tax-payers throughout this county will be expected to pay on or before the 15TH DAY OF JULY NEXT—otherwise five per cent. must be added by the Collectors in all cases.
By order of Commissioners,
J. M. WALTER, Clerk.
April 24, 1865. td

Bark Wanted.

THE subscriber will pay EIGHT DOLLARS PER CORD for Rock Oak Bark, and FOUR DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS FOR BLACK OAK, delivered at his Tannery in Gettysburg.
May 22, 1865. 3t JOHN RUPP.

Revenue Stamps

OF any denomination constantly on hand and for sale at the First National Bank of Gettysburg. GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.
Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1864.

Last Chance.

FOR SALE by C. B. Hanes, 8 of G. W. Tolhurst's Washers, manufactured by S. S. Sherfy. Apply soon. C. B. HANES.
May 22, 1865. 2t*

ATTRACTING ATTENTION.—The superior Pictures taken at MUMPER'S SKYLIGHT GALLERY, on West Middle st., are attracting universal attention. Good judges pronounce them superior to any ever taken in this place. Call and examine for yourselves.
Jan. 16, 1865.

IF YOU SHAVE YOURSELF You will find half the labor done if you buy one of those Superior Razors for sale by ROW & WOODS.

WE have just received a new assortment of Queensware, to which we invite the attention of buyers. A. SCOTT & SON.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!—Plenty of new goods just opened. Also Boots, Shoes Hats, &c. &c., all cheap at BRINKERHOFF'S

POETRY.

EVENING.

Father, the day is done!
Divinely dies the sun;
Leaving the quiet earth
In pensive prayer.
Slowly the fields grow dim,
As tho' with thought of Him—
Now gone, who all the day
Has shone so free and fair.

Softly the night comes down!
Not like an angel's crown;
But only gladness faded from the face!
Night! holy calm and deep!
A balm for those who weep,
Praying amid earth's vanities,
Thy kindly grace.

NIGHT.

Father, the city sleeps!
Only the ocean deeps,
With voices dim,
Into the list'ning night
Pour forth with ceaseless might
Their awful hymn.

Quiet in the earth and sky!
Afar the old hills lie
Asleep in Thee.
The floating vapors swim
Beneath the moonbeams
O'er land and sea.

Silence and deep repose!
For all earth's weary woes,
And care and sin.
Calm as an infant's sleep!
I only wake and weep
Till morn begin.

MISCELLANY.

A Secret Worth Knowing.—We sometimes see a man or woman at an advanced age, who have the appearance of happiness clearly depicted in their countenances. A further acquaintance with such persons substantiates the first impression formed, and the question arises as to the cause. The best reason we can assign is that through all their lives they have been cheerful and contented, have laughed at trouble, borrowed no cares, in short they possess "sunny tempers." To this fact alone can be traced that great secret of the happiness and contentment of advanced age, which is rarely seen at this age.

Interesting Dialogue.—Stephen Whitney, who died in New York, recently, leaving ten millions, was once met by John Jacob Astor, when the following dialogue ensued: "Mr. Whitney, I hear you have retired from business." This was after his retirement in 1837. "Yes," replied Mr. Whitney, "I have retired." "And how much are you worth?" inquired Mr. Astor. "About $5,000,000," replied Mr. Whitney. After standing and thinking in silence for a moment, "Well," said Mr. Astor, "I don't know but it is just as well to retire on that sum as it is to be rich."

Cornered.—Covetous people often seek to shelter themselves behind the widow's mite, and to give a paltry sum to benevolent objects under cover of her contribution. The following incident has a moral for all such:

A gentleman called upon a wealthy friend for a contribution.

"Yes, I must give you my mite," said the rich man.

"You mean the widow's mite, I suppose," replied the other.

"To be sure I do."

The gentleman continued—"I will be satisfied with half as much as she gave. How much are you worth?"

"Seventy thousand dollars," he answered.

"Give me then a check for thirty-five thousand, that will be just half as much as the widow gave; for she gave all she had."

It was a new idea to the wealthy merchant.

☞The Beecher family surprises no one by anything they may do or say. We notice that Rev. T. R. Beecher, well known as a preacher and brother of Henry Ward, at Elmira, N. Y., recently took strong ground "in favor of the use of ale and wines as a prophylactic for intemperance. He said that he had so taught from his pulpit, and that he should do it again; that he had a barrel of good ale in his cellar; but there was scarcely a saloon in Elmira where a glass of good ale could be procured, as he had tried almost every one, and that if we formed a temperance organization on the basis of total abstinence we should act contrary to science, and so contrary to God, and should consequently fail."

☞Among the little incidents that have interlined the great events of the last few weeks, is one in connection with the conference between General Canby and the commissioners sent by Kirby Smith to negotiate the surrender of the Trans-Mississippi army. The capitulation was directed on the part of the Rebel commissioners by S. B. Buckner, Lieut.-General C. S. A. By a striking coincidence, it will be seen *that the same man who makes the last formal surrender of the Rebellion to the National army, also made the first one by the rendition of Fort Donaldson and its garrison to General Grant in February, 1862.* Thus General Buckner has been the Alpha and the Omega of the downfall of the Confederacy.

☞The Whiskey Insurrection, during Washington's administration, was wound up by the indictment of five of those engaged in it. One of these proved to be the wrong man; two were discharged because of insufficient evidence, and two were found guilty of treason in levying war against the United States. These two Washington pardoned.

Wheat.—On the Minnesota river, above St. Paul, wheat, it is said, is a drug at fifty cents a bushel. In the storehouses thousands of bushels are waiting transportation, and thousands upon thousands of bushels have suffered from dampness and heating. Some dealers who bought a year since at a dollar, and even ten shillings a bushel there, have been ruined by the fall. The enormous cost of railroad transportation eats up, it is said, all the profit on the article, and keeps the price down to the producers.

☞A gay and festive Englishman paid a visit to Washington Market, and espied some watermelons. "Aw!" said he, "cawnt you grow larger apples than those in this country?"

"Apples!" exclaimed the vender, "they ain't apples. They're some green peas I've been shelling."

Sad Affair at Columbia—Four Boys Shot—Two of Them Killed.—Last night (Sunday), a few minutes before 8 o'clock, the report of a gun was heard in the neighborhood of Erisman's Saloon, corner of Front and Locust streets, Columbia, followed soon after by screams of distress. It appears that a number of small boys, two of them sons of Mr. Erisman, proprietor of the saloon, and the others children of Mrs. Felix, Mrs. Dickinson and Mr. Charles Rawlings, were playing in Mr. Erisman's yard, when Mr. E.'s eldest son, a lad of ten or eleven years, went into the saloon and came to the back door with a gun in his hand. He told the boys he was going to shoot them, and immediately drew up the gun and fired, the load taking effect upon four of the boys.—Mr. E.'s second son was killed almost instantly, receiving some sixty-seven shot in different parts of his body. The son of Mrs. Felix, aged 6 or 7 years, was shot in the abdomen, and lingered until this morning at 7 o'clock, when death put an end to his sufferings. The son of Mrs. Dickinson was not seriously wounded, and Mr. Rawlings' son received but a slight wound, but one shot penetrating his breast. The gun was kept loaded for the purpose of killing rats, and the lad who fired it was not aware of its being loaded. Deputy Coroner Hunter held an inquest on the bodies of young Erisman and Felix this morning. The affair has caused a general gloom in Columbia.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

The Future Relations of Slaves and their Owners.—The N. Y. *Times* says that Gen. Hartstuff, at Petersburg, has begun to experience the danger that the released slaves misapprehend their position and duties.—Many of them, it seems, are deluding themselves with the idea that they are entitled to live with and be supported by their former owners, without being required to labor. Not the least painful feature of this state of things comes from the fact that these emancipated slaves are encouraged by ignorant white men, who have made themselves apostles of the doctrine—which is by no means confined to a small class—that the negro must be protected and defended in idleness, if he chooses to be idle. Gens. Schofield and Hartstuff promise to make short work of this delusion.

What a fund of information our people have yet to acquire! and the negroes, too! Before they get through with this business, they will appreciate the reasons why we have expressed the hope that slavery may *not* be destroyed by this war.

The Progress of "Equality"—The New York *Herald* contains the following item, dated Philadelphia, May 17th:

"Last evening a colored man got into a Pine street passenger car, and refused all entreaties to leave the car, where his presence appeared not to be desired. The conductor of the car, fearful of being fined for ejecting him, as was done by the judges of one of our courts in a similar case, ran the car off the track, detached the horses and left the *colored* man to occupy the car all by himself. The colored man still firmly maintained his position in the car, having spent the whole of the night there. The conductor looks upon the part he enacted in the affair as a splendid piece of strategy. The matter creates quite a sensation in the neighborhood where the car is standing, and crowds of sympathisers flock around the colored man."

☞It will be recollected that some weeks ago a party of valiant young men of 18 and 20 years, sons of loyal leaguers, entered *the house of the widow of Ex-President Tyler*, on Staten Island, and carried off triumphantly what they termed a rebel flag. Upon leaving the house they sang that soul inspiring song—"Rally round the Flag, boys." Gen. Dix has returned the flag to Mrs. Tyler, being "satisfied from the testimony before him that it was made *eight years ago for a child's* flag, and was used as such long before the rebellion." The General further says that "no one could possibly mistake it for a rebel flag," and "nothing has been disclosed to warrant the intrusion of the young men referred to."—There is little doubt that nearly all the so-called cases of disloyalty that have been ventilated through the newspapers have originated in the same blind zeal of stay-at-home patriots and in the most unpardonable ignorance of the most common facts.

The Hub Ahead.—The "Great Court of Massachusetts" have passed an act forbidding the licensing of any "exhibition intended or calculated to bring any person into ridicule or contempt *on account of his race or color.*" What a dry time the sons and daughters of the "Forefathers" will have now. Burnt cork, sheep skin wigs, and an amplitude of shirt collars, will have no occupation there—nevermore. "Banjos and the bones" will nevermore shake the wrinkles out of the pinched features of the Pilgrim fathers' sons, nor set the urchins of the "hub" aglow with the most pathetic of plantation melodies. The latest wrinkle in "cutting the pigeon wing," and doing the intricacies of the "double shuffle," will no more be heard of in the land of notions and steady habits.

☞Washington Irving must have been an awful "Copperhead" when he got off the following on "religion and politics:"

"A cunning politician is often found skulking under the clerical robe, with an outside all religion and an inside all political rancor. Things spiritual and things temporal are strangely jumbled together, like poison and antidotes on an apothecary's shelf; and instead of a devout sermon the church-going people have often a political pamphlet thrust down their throats, labeled with a pious text from Scripture."

☞"Raise no questions and revive none; shake hands and forget the past, live in Union together as you lived before, and replace by industry and concord the losses of war—were the recommendations of President Lincoln to his countrymen."—These, very truly remarks the London *Times*, are words of wisdom, and as the last legacy of a President who was a representative American, may we not hope and believe that America will adopt them as its guide to peace and restored nationality?

☞A very considerate hotel keeper, advertising his "Burton XXXX," concludes the advertisement:

"N. B.—Parties drinking more than four glasses of this potent beverage at one sitting, carefully sent home on a wheelbarrow, if required."

☞A woman was enjoined to try the effect of kindness on her husband, since it would heap coals of fire on his head, replied that she had tried bilin' water, and it didn't do a bit of good.

THE ORIGINAL FOMENTERS.

Who were the original fomenters and instigators of the troubles that have torn the country by four years of terrible war and loaded it with hundreds of millions of debt? Answer—the nigger owners of the South and the nigger worshippers of the North.—*New York Herald.*

It is well to keep the truth contained in the above before the public. The people should not forget who were the original instigators of all our troubles, and each one of the two parties should be held responsible for their own share of the blame. Let this be remembered when the war debt presses heavily, and when the poor man finds his labor severely taxed, and his family deprived of many of the comforts of life. The fanatics of the North and the South, (well says the Carlisle *Volunteer*,) have been alike guilty. Let them both alike receive the reprobation of the people who have suffered so much on their account. Beyond all question the fanatics of the New England States were the *first* to advocate a *dissolution of the Union*; they were the first traitors, and had the Government regarded them as traitors and treated them as such, no war would have ensued. But they were permitted to go on in their mad career, for a quarter of a century, until finally they induced restless and evil-disposed Southern men to join them in a crusade against the Union. War ensued, blood flowed, stealing commenced, and New England men clapped their fat hands and laughed, as they witnessed father arrayed against son, and brother against brother. Then it was that a strange inconsistency was to be seen.—Men who had for many years been industrious in obtaining signatures to petitions to Congress, praying for a dissolution of the Union, all at once changed front and became rampant "Union men!" Nay, more, they attempted to arraign as "traitors" the very men who had always—through good and through evil report—stood up as a wall of brass in defence of the Union, the Constitution and the laws. They attempted, by the use of foul epithets, lies and tyranny, to question the loyalty of men who had defended the Union when they, the Abolitionists, were petitioning for its dissolution, stigmatizing the flag as a "flaunting lie," and furnishing the traitor, John Brown, with muskets and pikes to assail both. It is well then, we repeat, to keep constantly in mind the truth contained in the six lines we quote from the New York *Herald*. The "*nigger owners of the South* and the *nigger worshippers of the North*" were beyond all doubt or question, the men who plunged the country into civil war. These two factions of fanatics have been as intimately allied, if not quite so closely connected, as the celebrated Siamese brothers. South Carolina has been the home of one and Massachusetts of the other. Each has been a source of infinite annoyance to the nation. Either was ready, on occasion, to oppose the General Government and to announce their resolve to destroy the Union. The cry of the one was "no Union with slaveholders," that of the others, "no Union with Abolitionists." They managed between them, after many years of diligent effort, to involve the country in the terrible civil war through which we have passed. It would be difficult to say which is most guilty, which most deserving of the hatred of the people. Had there been no Abolition party there would have been no cause for war; had there been no advocates of the doctrine of secession in the South the people of that section would have sought and have found peaceful redress for their grievances within the Union.

No one seems better to have understood the exact relationship of Massachusetts and South Carolina to each other, and the evil tendencies of the pernicious doctrines of the two extremes, than President Johnson. In his celebrated speech, made in the Senate of the United States, on the 5th of February, 1861, after the Cotton States had seceded, he gave utterance to the following bold and truthful language. We quote from the Congressional *Globe* of 1861, page 648:

"I do not intend to be invidious, but I have *sometimes* thought that it would be a comfort if Massachusetts and South Carolina could be chained together as the Siamese twins, separated from the continent, and taken out to some remote and secluded part of the ocean, and there fast anchored, to be washed by the waves, and to be cooled by the winds; and after they had been kept there a sufficient length of time, the people of the United States might entertain the proposition of taking them back. They seem to have been the source of dissatisfaction pretty much ever since they were in the Confederacy; and some experiment of this sort, I think, would operate beneficially upon them."

It is a great pity the proposition was not acted upon. The only improvement we could have suggested would have been the crowding of all the radical Abolitionists in the whole North within the bounds of Massachusetts, and all the secessionists *per se* of the South within the limits of South Carolina. Then no man of sense would ever have voted to allow them to be brought back to trouble the country. Could this have been done it would have saved us from all the horrors of the war through which we have passed.

☞Hon. William W. Holden, who has been appointed Provisional Governor of North Carolina, is editor of the Raleigh *Standard*. He has for many years been prominent as a politician. From the outset he opposed secession. Forced into comparative silence by the early madness of the rebels, he became outspoken and decided as the progress of our arms made divisions among the Southern people. A little more than a year ago he ran for Governor, avowedly as a reconstruction candidate against Vance. The canvassers counted Vance in, but Holden claims to have had a majority of the votes cast. Since that time he has been greatly persecuted—once being put under arrest and twice compelled to suspend the publication of his paper.—He has earned the honor conferred upon him.

☞A Washington correspondent of the *Tribune* writes:

Gov. Brown, of Georgia, has been released on parole, and is walking about the streets and visiting old *friends*. Several of the political leaders of the rebellion, who adhered to its fortunes and misfortunes to the very last, and who were among the most prominent exceptions to the recent amnesty proclamation, are here at large, and some of them in daily conference with President Johnson on questions of reconstruction. The number of such men in Washington increases rapidly.

☞Looming up—the Democracy.

GERRIT SMITH'S VIEWS.

His Sermon on the Necessity of Mercy to the Leading Rebels.

[EXTRACTS.]

"Think ye that they were sinners above all men? I tell you, Nay: but except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish."—LUKE XIII: 4, 5.

Jesus taught the bystanders on this occasion, that there was one thing more important for them to do than to be concerning themselves with the question whether certain persons were the greatest of all sinners. This one thing was to repent. Why is repentance the paramount duty?—the indispensable exercise? Because in the first place, that we may thereby be enabled to judge ourselves: and because in the second place, that we may thereby be enabled to judge others justly. The impenitent man not only flatters and deceives himself, but, where tempted to it, he is uncharitable and unjust in his judgments of others. He is blind, not only to the wrongs in himself but to whatever mitigates the wrongs of which others are guilty. Oftentimes he is in haste to punish others for crimes which are far smaller than his own. David, though in his impenitence stone blind to his crime of murder and to the scarcely less crime it was to cover, was nevertheless eager for the killing of a man who had killed but a lamb.

That the North has not repented is manifest in ten thousand ways. In nothing does the North prove her lack of repentance more than in her clamor for the punishment of rebel leaders. For surely were she surveying herself penitently, she would have *no heart to punish offences*, which are substantially her own also, or which, to say the least, have sprung from *doctrines* and *deeds* of which she, as well as the South, has been partaker. How unseemly, not to say how intensely hypocritical, for the North to punish the South for holding the doctrine *of secession, when those eminent advocates* of it, Jefferson and Madison, have ever been as high political authorities at the North as at the South! And how unseemly, not to say how intensely hypocritical, for the North to punish the South for putting the doctrine in practice! For what impelled the South to do so but the *spirit of slavery?*—that spirit for the generating and fostering of which the North is scarcely less responsible than the South? Nay, in the light of her smaller and less direct temptation, she is far more wickedly responsible for that spirit. The religion, politics, commerce, and social usages of the North have all been shaped to the interests and biddings of slavery. And, as to the southern type of the pro-slavery spirit being worse than the northern, a sufficient answer is that the northern was bad enough to mob and murder innocent abolitionists through the space of nearly thirty years. That the North admits that the nation has ever been held by her organic law to defend slavery, (and this she admits in her present attempt to amend and reverse the law at this point,) is her virtual admission that she has ever been morally disqualified to punish the South for slavery. But to punish the South for the rebellion is to punish her for slavery.—The North presuming to judge the South, when it is certainly not for her to deny that she authorized the wickedness of the South! Better for her to confess with Shakspeare, that

"Thieves for their robbery have authority
When judges steal themselves."

The North presuming to judge and condemn the South! It is adulterous Angelo condemning, adulterous Claudio. No, the North, were she penitent, would instantly recoil from the proposition to punish the South. For she would see, in the light of such facts as I have glanced at, her partnership with the South in the political fallacies and moral wrongs which have brought this great sorrow upon the land. Were she penitent, she would, because seeing her own large share of the guilt of it, acknowledge the rebellion to be the work of the North as well as of the South. The North, were she penitent, would spurn every suggestion and every temptation to violate her agreement to conduct the war according to the law of war. That agreement stands in spite of our general order No. 100, issued years after the agreement, and when our intoxicating prospect of success prompted us to take high rather than tenable ground. No order of one of the parties could modify the agreement of both the parties. It takes two to break as well as two to make a bargain. Again, section 154 in that order refers to precedents for punishing "leaders of a *rebellion*"—whereas, in strictness, it is not a rebellion, but a civil war with which our country is afflicted. Moreover, in the light of the teachings of the publicists, it is a civil war such as is pre-eminently entitled to come under "the common laws of war," and to be conducted "in every respect as a public war between two different nations." No more legal right have we to punish the subdued foe in this case than we would have were the Mexicans that foe. And when we consider that we are largely responsible for the pro-slavery spirit and political education, that incited our countrymen to take up arms against us, we are infinitely further from having a moral right to punish them than we should be were they foreign enemies.

Were the North penitent she would claim from the South no indemnity for the past, since she would see herself to be disentitled to it by her community of guilt with the South. All she would claim would be security for the future, and this security not for herself only, but for the South also.

If ever there was a case where both parties should consent that by-gones be by-gones, it is this case of the North and the South. They equally need to be forgiven by each other, and they equally need to seek the forgiveness of God. The policy of intimidation must be abandoned. The Southern people have given abundant proof that they cannot be intimidated. And if they could be it is not what is wanted.—Love is the lack. That is the power (and even a statesman will yet learn it) which God made men to be swayed by. The love of the North for the South would quickly beget a returning love. The North, leading the way in repentence, would quickly be followed by the South. For it is as true that repentence leads to repentence as that "the goodness of God leadeth" to it. This is a matter in which man as well as God is capable of an effective lead. Only let the North be as much concerned to love the South as a certain class of politicians and a certain class of priests are to have her punish the South and all will be well.

From the first I have scarcely doubted that the rebellion would be crushed. But I must confess that, from the first, I have not seen sufficient evidence that the nation would be saved. For, from the first, I have seen but few signs of her repentence.

Perhaps, I owe an apology for preaching now. My apology—the same in the present as in the former instance—is the necessity of the case. Few of the ministers are preaching for such a termination of this war, as the principles and spirit of Christ call for. Many of them are leaping over Christ and the New Testament to ransack the barbaric Jewish theology for texts most responsive and grateful to their bloodthirstiness. Some of them shock us by the levity with which they speak of the hanging of the rebels. Others by their vulgar and malignant shouting of "Hang them! hang them as high as Haman!" All over the land this cruel and Christless theology is calling on the government to shed blood. God grant that it shall prove itself too wise and too just to listen to the call.

I do not forget how often it is urged that England, who claims to be foremost of all the ages in christianity and civilization, punished the leaders in the late Irish rebellion. It is *true that she did so.* But, in the first place, that rebellion did not reach the point where it would have come under the international code of war. The rebels did not rise from traitors into "enemies." In the second place, though the law would have justified great severity, she punished but a few of the rebels, and even these with moderation. In the third place, although we honor and thank England and other nations for what is wise and humane in their example, we nevertheless hold that America should be above graduating her own moralities and policies by those of even the most enlightened European nations.—To a justice far higher than their conventional and defective justice must she aspire;—yes, even to absolute justice—to the heaven-inspired, the Christ-illustrated justice. Would to God we were up there now! Then should we, instead of disdaining the highest positions of liberality and mercy, in the most authoritative writings on the law of war, make it the blessedness and glory of our country to out-do even those highest positions. Then should we end this war in such a Christ-spirit and Christ-love toward enemies, as would make it difficult for the nations, under the winning light of our example, to end their wars otherwise;—nay, as would make it difficult for either them or us to *begin* any more wars. I referred to the injustice and hypocrisy of the North in clamoring for punishment. There *is nothing in this connection* in which she appears worse than in her endeavors by the pulpit and the press, by popular meetings and by visiting committees, to fire the President with vengeance. How she repeats and gloats over his admission that treason is a crime to be punished!

No one denies that treason is a crime—a great crime—and that, as a general proposition, it should be severely punished.—But in this case there is no treason to punish. I do not say there is no moral treason in this case. Of that there is abundance. What I say is, that there is no treason in the eye of law. When the rebellion broke out all the rebels were traitors; and we had the legal right to punish them as such.—But, however slowly and reluctantly, we nevertheless became, at last, convinced that we could not carry on the contest and save our country, unless we allowed those rebels to come up from traitors in a rebellion into enemies in a civil war—and a civil war, too, differing in none of its rights from a war with a foreign nation. I have here given the reason why we have no treason to punish. But how enforced is this reason by the consideration that the North is little if any less guilty of the causes of the rebellion than is the South! And then to urge President Johnson to punish the rebels! to urge *him* to punish pro-slavery! What stupendous hypocrisy is this urging him to be guilty of! Who is he, that he should punish men for deeds they were hurried into in their pro-slavery blindness, when he himself was, until so recently, a partaker of that blindness. On one occasion and another he advocated the most extreme pro-slavery measures! and even went so far as to vote for Breckinridge for *President!!* God be praised that the noble man had the good sense and the patriotism which enabled him to resist the pro-slavery pressure that his neighbors could not resist!

But it is not for him to punish them.—God be praised, that his eyes were opened to the true character of slavery! Nevertheless, it is not for him to punish those who did not get theirs open to it as soon as he did. The President will be content to let the black pro-slavery past of the North and the South go unpunished by him. He will feel that it has already been too severely punished. Security for a bright anti-slavery future is all that he will claim.

A SLANDER SET AT REST.

Some days ago a radical journal of New York gulled its readers with a story that Mr. Buchanan obtained the nomination of the Cincinnati Convention by pledging himself to favor secession, and that after the nomination had been made Judge Black, of Pennsylvania, subsequently Attorney General, made a speech, in which he said that, in case of a dissolution of the Union, Mr. Buchanan would go with the South. The Cincinnati *Enquirer*, noticing that the story was eagerly copied by the radical papers in the West, thus brands it as a deliberate falsehood:

"Now, it is well known that Judge Black made no speech on the occasion referred to. The call was made on Colonel Samuel Black, of Pennsylvania, who lost his life at the battle of Gaines' Mill, fighting under Gen. McClellan, against the very secession which the *Post* and the *Gazette* want the world to believe he had pledged Mr. Buchanan and himself to sustain!"

When will the radical press learn to speak the "words of truth and soberness?"

Chaplain and Contraband.—Army Chaplain—"My young colored friend, can you read?"

Contraband—"Yes, sah!"

Army Chaplain—"Glad to hear it. Shall I give you a paper?"

Contraband—"Sartin, massa, if you please."

Army Chaplain—"Very good. What paper would you choose?"

Contraband—"Well, massa, if you chews I'll take a paper ob terbacker."

The chaplain looked at the contraband, and the contraband looked at the chaplain; then the latter sighed and passed on.

☞The New York Independent has the following from a mother:

"But did I tell you what a time I had with my little Joe?"

"No, what was it?"

"Why I was showing him the martyrs thrown to the lions, and was talking very solemnly to him, trying to make him feel what a terrible thing it was."

"Ma!" said he, all at once, "Oh ma! just look at that poor lion, way behind there, he won't get any!"

Mount Vernon.—Mount Vernon is once more accessible to visitors, a portion of the Seventy-ninth New York having been sent there as guard. Mr. Herbert, who has had charge there for six years, says the place has never been visited by the Confederate soldiery. It is in as good order as before the war.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

☞On Wednesday evening week, about five o'clock, a pickpocket met his end on the road above the Capitol, in Harrisburg. He had cut the side of a soldier's pants, and had nearly reached his pocket book before the soldier found out the work the thief was engaged in. Immediately upon ascertaining it, the soldier drew a revolver and shot the pickpocket dead.

☞President Johnson has refused permission for a colored pic-nic to be held in the ground adjacent to the Executive Mansion. The locality is to be kept free from such assemblages. Right.

☞Boys are like [illegible] "mother" there is in [illegible] they become.

The Compiler.

OUR FLAG!

H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 19, 1865.

"The Sober Second Thought!"—The town elections in Waterbury and New London, Connecticut, have gone in favor of the Democrats.

A Democratic City.—M. C. Good, Democrat, was elected Mayor of Wheeling, West Virginia, on Thursday, 1st inst., by 300 majority over his "Loyal League" competitor.

☞President Johnson has issued a proclamation similar to the North Carolina one, providing for the restoration of the Federal authority in Mississippi. Judge Wm. F. Sharkey is appointed Provisional Governor.

☞The President has issued a proclamation removing all restrictions on trade in the Southern States, except in such articles as are contraband of war.

☞In another column will be found important extracts from a late sermon by Gerrit Smith. Everybody knows who Gerrit Smith is. For thirty odd years he has been considered the head and front of the Abolition party.

☞It is rumored that the burning of government property at Nashville will wipe out many doubtful office accounts, which now, of course, cannot be settled.

☞The Pittsburg *Gazette* is in favor of striking the word *white* out of our State Constitution. The matter will be brought before the next Legislature in the form of a proposed amendment. This is the first step towards *striking out* the white race altogether by amalgamation with the blacks.

☞Some of the Republicans of Ohio are alarmed at the idea that the Democrats will nominate General Sherman as their candidate for Governor of the State.

☞The trial of Osborn, the naval reporter of Forney's *Press*, who is being tried for furnishing contraband news to that paper, (which it published but was not suppressed therefor,) has already cost the Government, it is stated, the nice little sum of $60,000.

☞The Philadelphia *Age* appears in a new dress of very clear and beautiful type. The *Age* is a first-rate paper, and we are glad to notice this evidence of its prosperity. Such of our friends as desire a city paper should not fail to subscribe for it.

The Odd Fellows Reunited.—The Grand Sire of the United States Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows has issued a circular re-asserting the jurisdiction of that body over all the subordinate Lodges of the Order in the lately insurrectionary States, and inviting them to send delegates to the annual National Communication, to take place in Baltimore on the 18th of next September.

☞The habeas corpus has been revived in New York. Police Superintendent Kennedy forgot the war was over, and neglected to obey a writ issued by Justice Cardozo of the Common Pleas. The Justice directed the Sheriff to summon the *posse comitatus* of the county and at all hazards arrest Kennedy. He was arrested; but at a subsequent hearing discharged on making satisfactory explanations to the Court. In discharging him, Judge Cardozo said the writ of *habeas corpus* must be obeyed at all times and under all circumstances. Good!

Equal Rights.—Abolitionism could never rest till the slave was emancipated. This cost more than was at first supposed. It cost more to steal one neighbor's property than to buy it. Four millions of negroes will cost Abolitionism four thousand millions of dollars, or a thousand dollars a piece. This is *equal* and *just.* Henry Clay wanted the Government to buy them long ago. Had they done so the nation would have been no more in debt, while rivers of blood would have been saved.

☞For the first time in a long period, we have an official statement of the public debt, over the signature of Hon. Hugh McCullough, Secretary of the Treasury. He reports the amount of Government bonds outstanding at $2,635,205,753, on which the annual interest will be $124,638,874. In addition to these bonds, there are $659,160,579 of legal tender notes in circulation, making the total debt to May 31st, $3,294,360,322. When to this are added the sums which have not yet been audited at the departments, and the increase of debt that must inevitably take place for some months to come, we run little risk in presuming that the figures at the close of the year will amount close up to three and a-half billions of dollars. If the new fangled theory be correct, that a vast national debt is a public blessing, the people of the United States will stand a fair chance of becoming the happiest set of mortals on the face of the globe.

☞As the cry of "copperhead" dies out with the end of the war which gave rise to it, new names and new epithets will be applied to the Democratic party. But, as there is nothing in a name, and as principles never die, the glorious old party, under whose mild and benignant reign our country attained its place among the nations of the earth, has nothing to fear from the revilings of its enemies. Like a rock in mid-ocean, over whose breast the breakers beat in vain, it stands as eternal as Truth herself, and as immutable as the principles upon which it is founded. The gates of Abolitionism shall not prevail against, nor shall the waves of fanaticism overwhelm it with [illegible]. Gather around its standard, O, ye people! and plant its glorious folds so high above the aspirations of its enemies, that all the oppressed of the earth may see it, and rush to claim a share in its blessings.

☞Mrs. Sigourney died Saturday week at Hartford, Connecticut.

A GOOD SIGN.

The unusual acquiescence of the Southern people in the issue of the war is shown in the fact that, though small detachments of our troops are now penetrating all parts of the Southern States, we have not heard of any of them being in any place molested. Small detachments have gone out and garrisoned various important points in Virginia, and have entered all parts of North Carolina, with perfect freedom. A negro regiment has gone as far as Orangeburgh, in South Carolina, and no one meddled with them. Steamboats and troops penetrate the Savannah River as high as Augusta, and a few hundred Union soldiers occupy Milledgeville, and the Georgians make no protest. Our steamboats and soldiers go up the Alabama River as far as Montgomery and Selma, without molestation. And so it is all over the South.

WON'T SWALLOW IT.

A letter appears in the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, the writer of which, that journal says, has been "an active and influential worker in the Republican party," protesting against the new plank of negro suffrage. We make an extract:

"Some of my party associates want the blacks to be put on an equality with the whites—to have the elective franchise, &c., &c., in other words, to be put on an equality, civilly, and politically, with the whites.

"That opens up a new question far beyond slavery. Universal freedom does not mean universal privileges. Policy forbids women voting—that privilege is denied them.—Minors are not allowed to vote, sit on juries or hold offices any more than women. Aliens are not allowed to do either until they are naturalized. It is policy, not principle, that controls the elective franchise. Policy, therefore, impels me to oppose negro suffrage, either North or South."

THE OPPOSITION OF THE RADICALS.

The Nashville *Union*, which may perhaps be regarded as the home organ of President Johnson, in its issue of the 6th inst., says:

"The failure of the Administration to come up to the standard of the most progressive of the anti-slavery radicals will, probably, cause the formation of a strong opposition party, composed of active, enterprising, aggressive elements. The loss of these to the Administration party might be regarded with seriousness, were it not for the assurance that their places would soon be filled by steadier and more reliable supporters. If this should be the result, the country would be benefitted by the change.

"The policy of clothing a race of people unlettered, and ignorant not only of the ordinary affairs of the Government, but of business life, with the ballot, is not a thing to be determined in the midst of excitement, and without deliberation. Too much is involved in the result to justify anything like haste or want of proper investigation. The interests of both races and of our institutions, are in the scale. We trust, therefore, that, notwithstanding the demands of the inconsiderate, the Administration will not be swerved from the matured policy announced."

TROUBLE IN THE ENEMY'S CAMP.

The following extract from the letter of the New York correspondent of the *Sunday Dispatch*, a Republican paper, shows that there is trouble brewing in the Abolition camp. Under date of the 2d inst., he writes:

To leap from love into politics, let me mention that the cauldron in this quarter begins to boil, at length, and the witches are gathering around it with their various ingredients for mischief. Since Mr. Lincoln's death the political atmosphere has been excessively calm. The party in power had taken no such an event into their calculations. They had put Johnson on the Lincoln ticket, just as they had put Tyler on the Harrison and Fillmore on the Taylor ditto, and Providence had once more "hoisted the engineer with his own petard" by making them secure, thereby, the Presidency to a political opponent. Still they hoped that Johnson *might* be disposed to administer on Mr. Lincoln's estate, and hence their pacific tranquility. Alas!—their eyes are now open to the truth! The President is not *of* them nor *with* them, and organization for opposition is now the word in every Republican lodge in this meridian. That opposition has to be delicately managed, however. Nearly four years of good salary are before them. They are reluctant to throw away so much ammunition. But how to retain it, and yet co-operate energetically with outside friends to overthrow their antagonists? and how to succeed in 1868, to say nothing of our local and State elections *ad interim*, if that co-operation be withheld? Verily they are in a dainty dilemma.

To be Tylerized the third time is almost too bad.

Reconstruction.—President Johnson shows excellent wisdom in appointing loyal Southern men to official positions in the South. Those Northern citizens who think the safety of the country depends on their getting such places and enriching themselves by speculation in cotton and tobacco, are naturally much aggrieved, and will be among the loudest howlers of the new radical opposition. But the country is satisfied. Everybody sees that nothing could tend more to perpetuate the alienation of the Southern people than to send a lot of greedy Northerners to rule over and plunder them. The disappointment and vexation of such men is the chief secret of the present hullabaloo against the President.—*Springfield Republican.*

A Religious Civil War.—The question seems an absurd one, and yet some of the sectarian newspapers are discussing it and attempting to prepare the public mind for it. They could hardly undertake a more wicked and mischievous work; but they assume to be merely giving needful warning of what must soon come. The pretense is that the Roman Catholics have a deep plot to get possession of the Government of the United States, destroy our free institutions, make their religion the state religion, and in fact establish a despotism, with perhaps the Pope in person at its head; at any rate with all the hideous machinery of the inquisition to torture us into support of its faith and authority. The descriptions given of the frightful things to be done by the Pope's government of the United States, when fully established, are enough to make one's blood freeze with horror, if read with seriousness and credulity. The monstrous barbarities of the darkest of dark ages are all to be reproduced here. What do our Protestant editors mean by attempting to excite such sectarian alarm and hostility? It is impossible to suppose that they believe there is any cause for it.

☞The Cincinnati *Times* (Rep.) in an article on the negro suffrage question, says of the negroes of the South that "they are about as much like the free negroes of the North—we blush to say it—as an ourang-outang to the trained monkey of the menagerie."

NEGRO SUFFRAGE AND EQUALITY.

The question of negro suffrage is beginning to loom up before the American people, and, judging from the outgivings of Chief Justice Chase, Senator Sumner and other leading Abolitionists, will be the leading issue in our State elections and in the next Presidential election. The question of African slavery, having been settled by the war, can no longer trouble us. It is now out of politics. With its departure the country has a good riddance, and the thirty years' controversy about the institution is ended. But the Abolitionists are not satisfied with this. They are not content with the abolition of slavery, so far as Presidential Proclamations and Congressional enactments can abolish it. They must also, forsooth, have the negro upon a social and political equality with the white man; they wish to give him the right of suffrage and, per consequence, make him eligible to office, and thus constitute our nation a sort of hybrid concern—half-white and half-black.

The entering wedge to a perfect equality between the black and white races is this very question of African suffrage. Open the ballot-boxes to the negro, and the next step will be to seat him in your jury boxes, in your city councils, in your halls of legislation, and in offices of profit and trust of every grade. Then will follow social equality, the intermarriage of blacks and whites, and all the disgusting and abominable consequences resulting from this general and unnatural intermingling of the races.

It is useless on the part of any portion of the Abolition press to deny the fact, that this is to be the leading question at issue not only in Pennsylvania, but throughout the Union—we mean the question of negro suffrage. It is this question that will be determined by the people of Pennsylvania at the polls in October next. It is forced upon public attention by the actions of the leaders of the Republican party, and must be met with energy and decision by every white man, if we would save our institutions from the ruthless hands which seek the destruction of Anglo-Saxon liberty.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

OPINION OF STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

In the discussions before the people of Illinois just previous to his last election to the U. S. Senate, Judge Douglas said:

"I hold that a Negro is not, and never ought to be a citizen of the United States. I hold that this Government was made upon a white basis by white men for the benefit of white men and their posterity forever, and should be administered by white men and none others. I do not believe that the Almighty made the Negro capable of self-government.

"Now I say to you, my fellow-citizens, that in my opinion, the signers of the Declaration of Independence had no reference to the Negro whatever when they declared all men created equal. They desired to express by that phrase, white men of European birth, European descent, and had no reference to the Negro, the savage Indians or other inferior or degraded races. At that time every one of the thirteen Colonies was a slave-holding colony, and every signer of the Declaration represented a slave-holding constituency, and we know that no one of them emancipated his slaves, much less offered citizenship to them when they signed the Declaration."

Abraham Lincoln on Negro Suffrage.—In his discussion with Judge Douglas before the people of Illinois, Abraham Lincoln said:

"My opinion is that the different States have the power to make a negro a citizen under the Constitution of the United States, if they choose. The Dred Scott decision decides that they have not that power. If the State of Illinois had that power, *I should be opposed to the exercise of it.*"

And again:

"Judge Douglas has said to you that he has not been able to get from me an answer to the question whether I am in favor of negro citizenship. So far as I know, the Judge never asked me that question before. He shall have no occasion to ever ask it again, for I tell him very frankly that *I am not* in favor of negro citizenship."

The Right to Vote.—On the question of extending the right of suffrage to negroes, which is now agitating the public mind to a degree second only to that of the pacification of the States lately in rebellion, the Newburyport (Mass.) *Herald* offers the following judicious remarks, which deserve the attention of all who allow reason to predominate over prejudice:

"We must remember that ours is a mixed government; there are wheels within wheels and circles within circles. The General Government can bestow citizenship, but cannot confer the right to vote; the State can bestow suffrage, but has no control over citizenship. Let the nation perform its own functions within its own sphere; and let each State perform its own mission; while the people should never forget that we are a great and powerful, a prosperous and happy country, not more because the States are united in one nation than because the nation is composed of States, sovereign within their own limits."

☞Our Irish and German fellow-citizens may as well prepare themselves at once for a new crusade against their religious convictions and political rights. The spirit of Know Nothingism is not dead—it has only been slumbering during the war, and not even the fidelity and courage shown by our soldiers of foreign extraction, will prevent it from again attempting to rob them of the privileges of citizenship. We see indications every day of the existence of this fanatical and loathsome sentiment, and deem it no more than our duty to forwarn those most interested of the new difficulties they must be prepared to encounter. The following extract from the proceedings of the New School Presbyterian Synod, held lately in New York, is but a specimen of the proceedings of a similar nature that have taken place in other parts of the country:

"THE NEGRO TO OFFSET THE IRISH VOTE.

"The consideration of the memorial was the next business in order, and was discussed by Dr. Spear, C. H. Thompson (colored,) Rev. Mr. Johnson, of Pittsburg, and others. The principal theme of the discussion was negro suffrage. The last speaker, whose name was not announced, stated that it became, at this time, an absolute necessity to give the negro the ballot, to counterbalance the Irish vote, and keep out of Congress and the Senate, men from the South. The time has come when such influences as Irish and Southern politicians should be held in check. The motion on the adoption of the memorial was put and carried."

Petersburg, Va.—Judge Underwood has arrived here, bringing with him indictments for treason against Generals Lee, Corse, Ewell and Longstreet, ex-Governors Letcher and Smith, and forty others. He has come to consult with Attorney General Speed upon the subject.

☞Cumberland valley is just now infested with scores of burglars, horse thieves, pick-pockets and vagabonds.

Town & County.

☞FEE BILLS for Constables and Justices of the Peace—as fixed by the last Legislature—for sale at the COMPILER office.

☞Three dollars is the charge for announcing candidates, as heretofore.

AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—We are glad that the Adams County Agricultural Society (Bendersville) has resolved to hold a Fair this year, and have no doubt our gratification will be shared by the people of the county generally. There should be a united effort to make it a grand success, and it is hoped that all who can will begin preparations to exhibit something in one or more of the various departments which usually make up such a Fair. More anon. See advertisement in another column.

THE FOURTH.—*Laying of the Corner Stone of the National Monument.*—We are informed that the arrangements for the laying of the corner stone of the Soldiers' National Monument at this place on the Fourth of July next, are being pushed forward with energy.—Enough is already known to make it certain that we shall have a GREAT DAY of it. The President of the United States will be here to perform the ceremonies of laying the corner stone. The Secretary of War and many other prominent public men will also be present. Gen. O. O. Howard will deliver the Oration, Col. C. C. Halpine, ("Miles O'Reilly,") will read an Original Poem, and Rev. Dr. Tyng, of New York, will act as Chaplain. Maj. Gen. Geary is to be Chief Marshal. The Marine Band of Washington, and the National Union Musical Association of Baltimore, will be present.—The members of the Cabinet and Heads of Departments, with the Governors and Heads of State Departments, are expected, and many of them will come. Prominent officers of the army and thousands of war-worn veterans will be here to participate in thus doing honor to their dead comrades. The ceremonies, civic and military, promise to be of the most imposing kind, and will attract an immense number of people from all parts of the country.—Ample railroad arrangements will be made, as well as for the accommodation of guests here.

Let the local celebrations throughout the State be abandoned, and let this be the grandest Fourth of July celebration ever had in the United States. The day, the place, the occasion, and the peace which now smiles upon us, suggest that it be so.

CORPUS CHRISTI.—*The Annual Procession at Conowago Chapel.*—Corpus Christi, which is observed everywhere by the Catholic Church, was characterized by the usual procession at Conowago Chapel, but which was, if possible, more imposing than any previous one. Indeed, every year new emblems are added, and on Thursday last the additions were quite numerous.

The procession was formed at the Church, at about 9 o'clock, and then proceeded to the four altars erected in the vicinity, at each of which praise and thanks were offered up to the Most High for blessings received during the past year. The order of the procession was, (as near as we could get it,) as follows:

Cross Bearer and Acolytes with Torches.
Banners.
Sodality of the Holy Rosary.
Three figures of the B. V. Mary: Rachel, (Sheperdess); Esther (Queen); Judith (Heroine.)
Sodality of the Holy Angels.
Angel with Crown and Sceptre of the B. V. M.
Five young ladies with lamps.
Shrine of the B. V. M.
Sodality with the Instruments of the Passion of Our Lord.
Music.
Little John Baptist and Lamb—this was particularly admired by every one.
Four Evangelists with the Psalmist in the midst of them.
Altar of Perfume.
Flower Strewers.
Acolytes with Incense and small bells.
Censer.
Angels.
Acolytes with Torches.
Blessed Sacrament under canopy.
The Congregation, &c., &c.

The procession was a really grand one, and there were thousands of persons present to admire it. The whole was under the superintendence of Rev. Father DeNecker, who is always untiring in anything he undertakes, and therefore always successful. To the ladies of the congregation and others a share of praise is also due for the taste and industry manifested by them in so magnificently decorating the altars and in getting up the various costumes.

INSTALLATION.—On Tuesday last Rev. D. T. Carnahan, recently called to the charge of the Presbyterian church in this place, was duly installed as Pastor of the congregation.—The charge to the pastor was delivered by Rev. Mr. Mowrey, of Newville, and the charge to the congregation by Rev. J. R. Warner.—The exercises were peculiarly solemn and impressive. Communion was held yesterday.

DEATH OF ROBERT BELL, SR.—Our last week's paper contained a brief announcement of the death of Robert Bell, Sr., formerly of this county, but lately of Cumberland county. Particulars of the shocking accident have since reached us. He was on his way in the stage from Princeton, Iowa, to some point in Illinois, to visit a sister. The horses became frightened and ran, the bit to one of the bridles broke, and the team ran off the road some rods, upsetting the carriage, killing one man, nearly killing a child, and seriously injuring several others. "The man killed," says an Illinois paper, "was Mr. Robert Bell, of Cumberland county, Pa., an old bachelor, 76 years of age, a very large, heavy man. He was a man of large property, probably $75,000 or more, and was on a visit to the West, where he owned property and had relatives. He was a fine looking, hale and hearty man, and a man of considerable intelligence. He was recognized by Dr. Galt, who visited the scene of the accident, as an old acquaintance in Pennsylvania."

IMPORTANT TO POSTMASTERS.—Recently the Postoffice Department issued orders to offices exchanging Peuches, authorizing the use of twine instead of paper in putting up packages of letters. The order has been misunderstood to apply to all offices, and many country Postmasters have gotten the habit of throwing their letters loosely into the mails, occasioning much embarrassment and inconvenience to the service. The Department, to remedy the evil, has rescinded the order, except as to offices directly served from Railway offices. Hereafter Postmasters will be required to carefully wrap letters in good strong paper, with the Postoffice, county and State legibly endorsed thereon.

☞The advertisement of P. H. Pyfer, in another column, should attract the attention of all who use Blacksmith Coal. The article of Coal he offers is not surpassed in this country, and is worth going some distance after.

NOTICE.—Publishers of Newspapers will please send one copy of their paper, with rates of advertising, to the Advertising Agency of H. Seymour Schell & Co, No. 62 Fulton Street, New York.

EVER GREEN CEMETERY.—*Lotholders' Meeting.*—In pursuance of a call issued by the President of the old Board of Managers, the Lotholders in Ever Green Cemetery assembled in the Arbitration Room of the Court-House on Wednesday evening last. George Arnold, Esq., was called to the chair, and Henry J. Fahnestock appointed Sec'y. Dr. Schmucker read a very interesting report, which was ordered to be published, and is hereto annexed.

A motion was made and unanimously adopted that the Lotholders at once proceed to the election of a President and Board of Managers, to serve during the ensuing year. The election resulted in the choice of the following persons:

President—Rev. Dr. S. S. Schmucker.
Managers—H. J. Stahle, Dr. J. L. Hill, Col. C. H. Buehler, Dr. E. G. Fahnestock, H. D. Wattles, Geo. Swope, R. G. McCreary, Esq.

After a full and free interchange of views in regard to several measures for the payment of the debt upon the Cemetery, it was recommended, by a vote, that an Ice Cream Festival, or Promenade Concert, be held on the coming Fourth of July, for the benefit of the Cemetery—the services of the ladies, of course, to be invoked in the undertaking.

A resolution was also adopted recommending a slight increase in the price of lots—say to $12; and the Board was instructed, should they fail in the measures already mentioned to secure sufficient means to pay the funded debt within the year, to do so by subscriptions or assessments, as may be deemed best.

REPORT OF THE MANAGERS OF EVER GREEN CEMETERY.

The Board of Managers of Ever Green Cemetery, Gettysburg, in closing the year of their administration, feel called on to render to their constituents an account of their stewardship; as also of the affairs of the institution in general. The establishment of a well conducted Cemetery, as a depository for departed relatives, friends and neighbors, is so perfectly in accordance with the dictates of humanity, the impulses of affection, and the habits of civilized nations, that nothing need be said in vindication of it at this late day. Even the ancient heathen were not insensible to these honorable feelings of our nature, although when they deposited the remains of their departed friends, they knew not what was their condition, or whether they would ever meet them again.—But Christianity has brought life and immortality to clearer, to certain light; lifting the veil that separated between the present and future worlds, and exhibiting the two as intimately connected. Hence there is a peculiar propriety in cherishing the memory of the departed, and keeping up a communion between the living and the dead. The habit of converting these abodes into gardens, and by various decorations making them pleasant places of resort, also encourages frequent visits, and exerts a salutary influence on the living.—Viewed therefore in the light of history, of reason and of revelation, the maintenance of a well improved and well conducted Cemetery, merits our attention. The proximity of the great national burial place, containing the remains of the heroes who fell in defence of our country in the grand, decisive battle of Gettysburg, which gives so much greater publicity to our own, should stimulate the citizens of this town and vicinity to increased effort to place Ever Green Cemetery in a condition worthy of its object and associate. It is due to the Directors of the national institution, of which our fellow-citizen, David Wills, Esq., is President, to state that they have dealt liberally by us in making the entire division fence between us at their own cost. At their late meeting a request was also presented to them to extend their iron fence along Baltimore street to our gateway; thus greatly improving the front appearance of their Cemetery, and saving us considerable expense. The application was favorably regarded by a number of the Directors and referred to their Executive Committee.

During the past year the Board has had full opportunity to learn the ordinary expenses of the Cemetery, and is fully convinced that as the great mass of the citizens are supplied with lots the future sales will be limited. In the past year only twenty-two lots were disposed of. These at $10 25 each, produced $225 50.—Add to this $6, for two fractions of lots, and we have $231 50 as the amount for this year from the sale of lots. The other sources of income raised this amount only to $315 90.—This is merely sufficient to pay the interest on the funded debt, (which has been reduced to $1,670,) the salary of the keeper, and the most necessary repairs. No interest has ever been paid on the stock. It is therefore evident; that the income of the Cemetery at present rates, would not enable the Board to redeem the stock in many years to come. Your Board therefore adopted a different plan to accomplish the provision of the charter to surrender the institution to the lotholders. We proposed to the stockholders, whose liberality furnished the funds for the establishment of the Cemetery, to accept the notes of the Corporation in lieu of their certificates of stock. This they have almost without exception generously done, and thus the future management of the institution is by the charter vested in the lotholders.

The Board has accordingly called a general meeting of the lotholders, for the purpose of organizing by the election of officers, to whom the present Board will surrender the books, deeds, plan and all other effects belonging to the Cemetery.

It is expected that the lotholders, amounting to about 400, will at once adopt measures to raise the requisite funds to liquidate the obligations of the Cemetery, as well as to make further improvements in the beautiful resting-place of their dead. We are happy to say, that the plan and improvement of the Cemetery have from the beginning been selected and prosecuted with such enlightened taste and public spirit, that there are no defects to be rectified. It is only necessary to carry out the very excellent plan originally adopted, and to go forward in the same path of improvement, as fast as means can be obtained.

With these remarks we close our report, with a summary of the receipts and expenditures for the last year:

TREASURER'S REPORT FOR THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE LAST YEAR.

Received from former Treasurer,	$360 82
" from sale of lots,	231 50
" from previous lot contracts,	61 75
" from permits,	83 50
" old debts and int. on them,	23 45
	$767 02
Payment on principal of funded debt,	$230 00
Salary of the keeper, on account,	95 00
Interest paid on funded debt,	96 04
1075 locust stakes for marking lots,	32 25
For ornamental trees,	26 00
Mr. Belden, our rural architect, for restoring the lines and replacing the stakes in cemetery,	96 00
For various labor on the grounds,	58 14
Printers' bills,	32 50
Stallsmith's bill, repairs,	3 50
	669 43
Balance in hand,	97 59
	$767 02

On behalf of the board,
S. S. SCHMUCKER,
Pres't of Ever Green Cemetery.
H. J. STAHLE, Sec'y.
J. L. HILL, Treas.

☞The new Board met on Thursday evening, and organized. J. L. Hill was elected Treasurer, and H. J. Stahle Secretary. The price of lots was fixed at twelve dollars ($12.)

☞On Friday afternoon last, while Mr. Pius Heidler and several others were fishing in the Conowago, the water got too deep for them, and being unable to swim, Mr. H. went down to rise no more. It is supposed his feet got entangled in some roots. He was a young man and leaves a wife.—*Hanover Citizen of Thursday.*

☞Mr. Geo. Daugherty recently sold his house, with two acres of land, in Highland township, for $600 cash—Christian Byers purchaser. Mr. Daugherty has since purchased 28 acres in Tyrone township, from Mrs. Linebaugh, for $770.

☞Hay making has fairly set in.

CHIP BASKET.

President Johnson has taken possession of the executive mansion.

John Minor Botts arrived in Richmond on the 5th inst. It is said that he will be a candidate for the United States Senate.

There is a rebellion in San Salvador. The State has, in consequence, been declared by its President under martial law.

The statement that the President's North Carolina policy will be applied to the other Southern States, is repeated.

The remains of the soldiers, both Northern and Southern, on the Wilderness battle-field, are to be interred.

The shackles were removed from Jefferson Davis last week. He has donned a suit of black, and is allowed more freedom than heretofore.

It is now said that the indictment of Jefferson Davis was drawn up without consulting the President or any leading official.

Twenty thousand negroes in Alabama are now dependent on charity for subsistence.

The Confederate soldiers in the Southwest are active in putting down the guerrillas.

In some towns in Georgia newsboys are selling their papers at three eggs apiece.

It is reported that the rebel General Toombs committed suicide at his residence in Georgia, to avoid arrest by United States soldiers.

At a pic-nic at Albany, last week, two wooden-legged men ran a race for $25.

William Smith, ex-Governor of Virginia, has surrendered himself at Richmond, and been paroled.

The explosion of the ordnance depot at Chattanooga was caused by a spark from a locomotive. Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars worth of stores were destroyed.

One hundred and ten thousand troops have already left Washington for their homes.

Provisional Governors for Georgia and Alabama are about to be appointed.

Most of the troops of the Republican General Negrete, in Mexico, have deserted. It is reported from Matamoras that the French army will be used to garrison Northern Mexico.

Hon. W. W. Boyce, of South Carolina, has been unconditionally pardoned by the President.

Daniel R. Goodloe has been appointed United States Marshal at Washington, to succeed Lamon.

Ex-President Buchanan's history of his administration will shortly appear.

The Secretary of War has ordered all the prisoners in Fort McHenry to be released.

There is a revival of business at Charleston, and new stores are opened every day.

Judge Parsons, of Alabama, will be appointed Provisional Governor of that State.

The Indians attacked a Mormon train on the overland route recently, killing and wounding all the stock-tenders and escort. General Connor has sent troops to keep the route open.

Many of the South Carolina coast planters have taken the oath of allegiance, and have gone to Hilton Head to see General Gilmore about the recovery of their plantations.

Major General Ord has been appointed to command in Oregon.

General Terry, it is reported, will supersede Halleck at Richmond.

Secretary Stanton is preparing a reply to Gen. Sherman's report.

It is said that no more French troops will be sent to Mexico.

The Princess of Wales was delivered of a son on June 3.

The rebel Commodore Maury is anxious to surrender.

Governor Magrath, of South Carolina, is to be paroled.

There is great destitution in North Carolina, especially among the freedmen.

There are few soldiers in Washington, nearly all having left for their homes.

A popular subscription in France of two centimes per head, for a medal to be presented to Mrs. Lincoln, has been stopped by the French authorities.

John C. Breckenridge has escaped. His arrival in Cuba is reported.

Large numbers of soldiers are deserting from the regiments at Washington, and going home.

The sales of confiscated property in Florida have been postponed till next fall.

Notes of Third Series of 7-30s now ready.

The demand for the Second Series of the 7-30 Notes was so great that the Treasury Department was unable to print them with sufficient rapidity to fill the orders. It will be remembered that a hundred millions were subscribed and paid for in a single week. The printing presses have finally surmounted the difficulty, and on Wednesday, June 7th, the deliveries of the Third Series commenced, and will be continued with the same promptness that marked the supply of the notes of the first and second series. It has been this interruption of delivery at the time of subscription which has given an appearance of a falling off in a popular taking of the loan.—the great body of small takers being unwilling to pay their money unless they receive their notes right in hand, to carry them home. It is expected that after this week the daily subscriptions to the Seven-Thirties will run up into millions, as they will undoubtedly be stimulated by the opening of the farmers' wool markets East and West. It is not at all likely that the Government will ever again offer so desirable a security as these notes, and about two hundred millions only remain to be taken.

With the close of the war the national expenses will be vastly reduced, and investors must look for a sharp reduction in the rate of interest as soon as the present loans become due, and be paid off. There is no reason why the United States credit for *money* should ever again fall below its credit for *courage.* The same spirit that preserved the *geographical* integrity of the country will place its *pecuniary* integrity on a par with that of the most favored nations—and that will represent a rate of interest under rather than over four per. cent.

☞Gov. Curtin has just issued a proclamation to the people of Pennsylvania, recommending a proper observance of the coming anniversary of our national independence. After speaking in fitting terms of our gallant soldiers, the Governor concludes with the following recommendation:

"I recommend that in every part of the State, on the approaching anniversary of Independence, special observances be had of welcome to our returned defenders, and in commemoration of the heroic deeds of themselves and their comrades who have fallen."

The Ravages of War.—Official returns in the War Department show that the deaths in the army since the war broke out, so far as heard from, with the estimate made for those returns not yet handed in, including starved prisoners, &c., will aggregate about *three hundred and twenty-five thousand!* These are the *deaths* alone. When we estimate the wounded in the ratio of three for every one killed, which is less than the usual average, we see at what a fearful sacrifice of life and limb the war has been prosecuted.

Reduction of Wages.—The Harrisburg *Telegraph* states that there appears to be a general agreement among the railroad companies and proprietors of machine shops, etc., to reduce the wages of employees *fifteen* per cent., commencing with the present month.

☞The report that the Confederates at Eagle Pass, Texas, had offered armed aid to Maximilian's Government is confirmed. It was not accepted, however.

☞The rebel Generals Edward Johnson, P. T. Moore, and J. K. Anderson, and Mayor Arnold of Savannah, have applied for pardon under the amnesty proclamation.

Eleven African Soldiers to be Hung.

[From the St. Louis Democrat of May 26.]

To-day eleven colored soldiers are to be hung at Vicksburg. Corporals James Morrison and William Wallace, and privates Ephraim McDowell, Thomas Fore, Moses Rawlins, Henry Johnson, John Willis, Peter Moore, Samuel Carr, Henry Cox, Jackson Wilder and Banister Washington, of Co. D, 52d United States colored infantry, and Otto Pierce of Co. L, 4th United States colored artillery (heavy), met together in camp near the railroad bridge, four miles east of Vicksburg, Miss., on the evening of April 3d, 1865, and then visited the plantation of J. R. Cook, five miles from the bridge. They robbed and wounded Mr. Cook, and shot his wife, so that she soon after died. In consideration of the mitigating circumstances in the case of Henry Cox, he was released from confinement and ordered to duty. But the other prisoners were ordered "to be hung by the neck until dead, at Vicksburg, Miss., Friday, May 26th, 1865."

☞The Baltimore *Sunday Telegram*, in an article commenting on the acquittal of the parties who murdered Joseph Shaw, the editor of the Westminster *Democrat*, says:

There may be some who, from partisan bias or an even more unworthy motive, may seek to palliate this awful spectacle, by alleging that the murdered man had given offence by his past conduct. We know but little of Mr. Shaw's antecedents, and care less. If he was guilty of any violation of law, there were tribunals before which he could have been arraigned, and power enough in the authorities to punish him. The knife of the assassin is a poor auxiliary to justice, and the jury that so far forgot their solemn duty, the reverence due to the law, the stern demands of even-handed justice, the duty due to society, and the awful responsibility imposed by a righteous God, while they cannot relieve the souls of the criminals, ought not to share with them the major portion of their guilt. It is the duty, then, of every good citizen in defence of that morality which elevates society and sustains government, to brand as they deserve both the heinous murder that darkens our history and the iniquitous perversion that disgraces our jurisprudence.

Destructive Fire in Harrisburg.—Harrisburg, June 15.—A very destructive fire occurred in this city this morning. The flames were first discovered about 3 o'clock in R. T. Fleming's coach factory, on the corner of Third street and Strawberry alley. In a very few minutes the conflagration extended to the buildings adjoining, and before the flames could be arrested the following properties were destroyed: R. T. Fleming's coach factory and blacksmith shop, with their contents, loss $15,000—no insurance; Joseph Poulten's billiard saloon, loss $5,000; H[illegible]'s news depot, loss $1,000; William Parkhill's dwelling and plumbing establishment, loss $1,000.

The *Daily Telegraph* printing office was partially destroyed; loss $5,000—insured for $3,000. The State Capitol Hotel, Exchange, County Prison and Court House, Franklin House and State Arsenal were for a time in great jeopardy, and had the flames not been arrested at the *Telegraph* printing office, the probabilities are that the most valuable portion of Harrisburg would have been in ashes to-day. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Davis' Defence.—It is said that Charles O'Connor intends to call as witnesses in defence of Jeff. Davis several immaculate patriots, including Horace Greeley, who argued the right of secession to the fullest extent. Also, D. S. Dickinson, Lyman Trumbull, B. F. Butler and others who aided and abetted the rebellion, and insisted that in withdrawing from the Union, the seceding States were exercising an undoubted right. These gentlemen are all lawyers, and from their speeches on record, and letters from some of them to Southern men on file, Mr. O'Connor intends to prove that Jeff. Davis was acting under the advice of counsel.—*Rochester (N. Y.) Union.*

A Mysterious Letter.—On the 4th inst., two men named French and McAleer, of South Branch, Va., were arrested by Major Meyers and brought to this city and lodged in the guard house, on the charge of writing a mysterious letter addressed to J. Wilkes Booth, and which was submitted in evidence before the assassination Court at Washington. It turns out now that the letter was a fraud perpetrated by a person named Purdy, who is said to be a government detective, and who entertaining a bitter hatred towards the parties arrested, availed himself of this mode of wreaking revenge. French and McAleer have been released, and Purdy has since been arrested and placed in close confinement on the charge of committing the alleged fraud.—*Cumberland (Md.) Union.*

Little John Cessna.—This renegade Democrat has been selected to represent the Abolitionists of Bedford county in the next State Convention. A number of years ago when Joseph Guffey was one of the Representatives from this county, Cessna, on some question that arose, made a roaring speech about Democracy and charged Guffey with a want of zeal and fidelity for the party. Guffey rose and said—"Mr. Speaker, little John Cessna brags loudly about his Democracy, but I have always noticed that the cow that bawls most loudly, cares the least about her calf!" Guffey was right. The little blatant beast of Bedford not only bawled like a cow, but, when pressed by the needs of his situation, was like a cow, retromingent.—*Westmoreland Republican.*

THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

Flour	7 00 to 7 50
Rye Flour	5 00
White Wheat	1 50 to 1 60
Red Wheat	1 40 to 1 50
Corn	90
Rye	1 00
Oats	60
Buckwheat	1 00
Timothy Seed	2 00 to 2 50
Flax Seed	1 50 to 1 50
Plaster of Paris	17 00
Plaster ground, per bag	2 00

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour	7 87 to 8 00
Wheat	1 85 to 2 25
Rye	80 to 90
Corn	88 to 95
Oats	60 to 62
Beef Cattle, per hund	14 00 to 18 00
Hogs, per hund	11 50 to 13 00
Hay	18 00 to 20 00
Whiskey	2 06 to 2 10

MARRIED.

On the 12th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. W. G. Ferguson, Mr. JOHN SELLERS to Miss AMANDA MARTIN, all of Cumberland county, Pa.

On the 4th inst., by Rev. M. J. Alleman, Mr. EPHRAIM L. CROUSE, of Carroll county, to ELLEN E. STEAR, of Adams county.

On the 8th inst., at the residence of Mr. Samuel Linn, by Rev. W. V. Gotwald, Mr. SAMUEL LINN to Miss MARGARET ANN HESSON, both of Adams county.

DIED.

☞Obituary notices 3 cents per line for all over four lines—cash to accompany notice.

On the 15th inst., in this place, Mrs. M[illegible] G. McGONAGAL, aged 25 yrs. 1 mo. and 6 days.

On the 29th day of May, at Hampton, Mrs. ELIZABETH B. EICHOLTZ, aged 31 years 1 month and 2 days.

On the 12th inst., MARGARET CECILIA, daughter of Barnabas and Isabella Deardorff, of Franklin township, aged 9 years 9 months and 14 days.

On the 27th ult., Serg't. WM. DIETRICK, in the 23d year of his age. The deceased was in the service of his country, and being sick received a furlough to visit his friends, and died at the house of his brother in Heidlersburg.—There are yet three brothers and a brother-in-law of this family in the army.

2780

SPECIAL NOTICES.

REMARKABLE CURE OF STIFF KNEE BY ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.

How many persons, from stepping on a piece of orange peel, have been lamed for life. A case which might have been of this kind has just been brought to our notice. A gentleman, from placing the heel of his boot on a piece of orange peel, was suddenly thrown down, and violently sprained his knee. He was six months confined to the house, though he had the best medical advice. As a last resort a very eminent physician was called in to see if anything more could be done. After examination he said, "My opinion is, your knee will never be bent again." He recommended that the whole leg and knee should be encased in a plaster of Paris bandage, which would accelerate the permanent stiffening of the knee, and said, "the sooner it was done the better." But the patient, before trying this application and having a stiff knee for life, enveloped it in our Porous Plasters, and in less than two months his knee was perfectly cured.

Principal Agency, Brandreth House, New York. By the yard or single plaster. Sold by all Dealers in Medicines. [May 29. 1m

WHAT HORSEMAN

Will be without DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT?

TAUNTON, MASS, May 14th, 1860.—

Dr. Tobias: Dear Sir—During 33 years that I have been in the livery business, I have used and sold a great quantity of various liniments, oils, &c. Some two years since, hearing of so many wonderful cures having been made by your Venetian Liniment, I tested its merits, and it has given the best satisfaction of anything I ever used. I never sold anything that gives such universal satisfaction among horsemen. It is destined to supersede all others. Yours, truly, &c.,

SAMUEL WILDE.

Sold by all druggists. Office, 56 Cortlandt street, New York. Price one dollar for pint bottles.

Country dealers are informed that no travelers are now sent out. [May 29. 1m

CAUTION FROM THE AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY.

It having come to our knowledge that imitations of the American Watch have been put upon the market in great number, calculated by their utter worthlessness to injure the reputation of our genuine products, to protect our own interests and the public from imposition, we again publish the trade marks by which our Watches may invariably be known.

We manufacture four styles of Watches.

The FIRST has the name "AMERICAN WATCH CO., Waltham, Mass.," engraved on the inside plate.

The SECOND has the name "APPLETON, TRACY & CO., Waltham, Mass.," engraved on the inside plate.

The THIRD has the name "P. S. BARTLETT, Waltham, Mass," engraved on the inside plate.

All the above styles have the name American Watch Co. painted on the dial, and are warranted in every respect.

The FOURTH has the name "WM. ELLERY, Boston, Mass.," engraved on the inside plate, and is not named on the dial.

All the above described watches are made of various sizes, and are sold in gold or silver cases, as may be required.

It is hardly possible for us to accurately describe the numerous imitations to which we have alluded. They are usually inscribed with names so nearly approaching our own as to escape the observation of the unaccustomed buyer. Some are represented as made by the "Union Watch Co., of Boston, Mass."—no such company existing. Some are named the "Soldier's Watch," to be sold as our Fourth or Wm. Ellery style, usually known as the "Soldier's Watch." Others are named the "Appleton Watch Co;" others the "P. S. Bartley," instead of our "P. S. Bartlett;" besides many varieties named in such a manner as to convey the idea that they are the veritable productions of the American Watch Company.

We also caution the public, and particularly soldiers, against buying certain articles called watches, so freely advertised in illustrated papers as "Army Watches," "Officers Watches," "Magic Time Observers," "Arcana Watches," &c., the prices of which are stated to be from seven to sixteen dollars. A good watch, in these times, cannot be afforded for any such money.

A little attention on the part of buyers will protect them from gross imposition.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
Agents for the American Watch Co.,
May 8. 1m 182 Broadway, N. Y.

TO DIE IN A BAD CAUSE

as those who fall in the rebel ranks undoubtedly do, is foolish. But on the other hand

DYEING FOR A GOOD CAUSE

as those who are wise and prudent enough to remedy the defects of nature with

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

are doing every day, in every City of the Union, is eminently praiseworthy. This peaceful revolution is going on throughout the whole land, and thus beauty and harmony supplant homeliness and incongruity. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. [May 8. 1m

MATRIMONIAL.

Ladies and Gentlemen: If you wish to marry you can do so by addressing me. I will send you, without money and without price, valuable information, that will enable you to marry happily and speedily, irrespective of age, wealth or beauty. This information will cost you nothing, and if you wish to marry, I will cheerfully assist you. All letters strictly confidential. The desired information sent by return mail, and no reward asked. Please inclose postage or stamped envelope, addressed to yourself. Address,

SARAH B. LAMBERT,
Greenpoint,
May 22. 3m Kings co., New York.

INFORMATION FREE!

To NERVOUS SUFFERERS.—A Gentleman, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (FREE OF CHARGE,) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's sad experience, and possess a sure and valuable remedy, can do so by addressing him at his place of business. The Recipe, and full information—of vital importance—will be cheerfully sent by return mail. Address

JOHN B. OGDEN,
60 Nassau St., New York.

P. S.—Nervous Sufferers of both sexes will find this information invaluable. [Apr. 10. 3m

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER.

A note of warning and advice to those suffering with Seminal Weakness, General Debility, or Premature Decay, from whatever cause produced. Read, ponder, and reflect! Be wise in time.

Sent FREE to any address, for the benefit of the afflicted. Sent by return mail. Address

JAMES S. BUTLER,
April 10. 3m 429 Broadway, N. Y.

ARCANA WATCH.

AN ELEGANT NOVELTY IN WATCHES.—The cases of this watch are an entirely new invention, composed of six different metals combined, rolled together and planished, producing an exact imitation of 18 carat gold, called Arcana, which will always keep its color. They are as beautiful as solid gold, and are afforded at one-eighth the cost. The case is beautifully designed with panel and shield for name, with Patent Push Pin, and engraved in the exact style of the celebrated Gold Hunting Levers, and are really handsome and desirable, and so exact an imitation of gold as to defy detection. The movement is manufactured by the well-known St. Jimer Watch Company of Europe, and are superbly finished, having engraved pallets, fancy carved bridges, adjusting regulator, with gold balance and the improved jewelled action, with line dial and skeleton bands, and is warranted a good time keeper.

These watches are of three different sizes, the smallest being for Ladies, and are all Hunting Cases. A case of six will be sent by Mail or Express for $125.00. A single one sent in a handsome Morocco Case for $25; will readily sell for three times their cost.—We are sole agents for this watch in the United States, and none are genuine which do not bear our Trade mark. Address

GIRARD W. DEVAUGH & CO.,
Importers, 15 Maiden Lane, N.Y.

June 5, 1865. 4t

DR. TALBOTT'S PILLS,

Composed of highly concentrated extracts from roots and herbs of the highest medicinal value, are infallible in the cure of all diseases of the Liver or any derangement of the Digestive Organs. They remove all Impurities of the Blood, and are unequaled in the cure of Diarrhœa, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Fevers, Headache, Piles. Mercurial Diseases, Hereditary Humors. Dose, for adults, one pill in the morning, children half a pill. From one to three pills will cure ordinary cases, and from one to three boxes will cure any curable case of no matter how long standing. Price $1.00 per box. Trade supplied or sent by mail.

V. MOTT TALBOTT, M. D., & CO.,
62 Fulton St., New York.

June 5, 1865. 1y

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS. Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited.—It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sold by all Druggists. Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,

JOB MOSES, 27 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

N. B.—$1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail. Sold by A. D. Buehler. [Nov. 14, 1864. 1y

DR. MARSHALL'S CATARRH SNUFF.

This Snuff has thoroughly proved itself to be the best article known for curing the Catarrh, Cold in the Head and Headache. It has been found an excellent remedy in many cases of Sore Eyes. Deafness has been removed by it, and Hearing has often been greatly improved by its use.

It is fragrant and agreeable, and GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF to the dull heavy pains caused by diseases of the head. The sensations after using it are delightful and invigorating. It opens and purges out all obstructions, strengthens the glands, and gives a healthy action to the parts affected.

More than Thirty Years' of sale and use of "Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff," has proved its great value for all the common diseases of the head, and at this moment stands higher than ever before.

It is recommended by many of the best physicians, and is used with great success and satisfaction everywhere.

Read the Certificates of Wholesale Druggists in 1854: The undersigned, having for many years been acquainted with "Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff," and sold it in our wholesale trade, cheerfully state, that we believe it to be equal, in every respect, to the recommendations given of it for the cure of Catarrhal Affections, and that it is decidedly the best article we have ever known for all common diseases of the Head.

Burr & Perry, Boston; Reed, Austin & Co., Boston; Brown, Lamson & Co., Boston; Reed, Cutler & Co., Boston; Seth W. Fowle, Boston; Wilson, Fairbank & Co., Boston; Henshaw, Edmand & Co., Boston; H. H. Hay, Portland, Me.; Barnes & Park, New York; A. B. & D. Sands, New York; Stephen Paul & Co., New York; Israel Minor & Co., New York; McKesson & Robbins, New York; A. L. Scovill & Co., New York; M. Ward, Close & Co., New York; Bush & Gale, New York.

For sale by all Druggists. Try it.

Nov. 14, 1864. 1y

A GENTLEMAN

Cured of Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and the effects of youthful indiscretion, will be happy to furnish others with the means of cure, (*free of charge.*) This remedy is simple, safe, and certain.

For full particulars, by return mail, please address JOHN B. OGDEN,
June 5. 3m 60 Nassau St., New York.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW

A little of everything relating to the human system, male and female; the causes and treatment of diseases; the marriage customs of the world; how to marry well and a thousand things never published before, read the revised and enlarged edition of "Medical Common Sense," a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. 400 pages, 100 Illustrations. Price $1 50. Contents table sent free to any address. Books may be had at the Book stores, or will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of the price.—Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D.,

Jan. 30 6m 1130 Broadway, N. Y.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits.—Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, FREE OF CHARGE.

Please inclose a stamped envelope, addressed to yourself. Address

JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
Oct. 24, 1864. New York City.

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

A Pamphlet directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail, free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address,

E. B. FOOTE, M. D.,
Jan. 30. 6m 1130 Broadway, N. Y.

A writer in the Concord *Patriot* calls those clergymen who are so full of wrath and all uncharitableness the *"blood-hounds of Zion."* A very appropriate designation for "brimstone clergy."—*Easton Argus.*

Yes—quite as good as that which used to be applied to himself by the Rev. Wm. Bivens, a colored clergyman who "travelled the circuit" in Southern Pennsylvania, Maryland and the Valley of Virginia, whose boast it was that he was "God Almighty's Bulldog, sent here to bark at the Devil's Hogs."

Locusts have appeared in the Genesee Valley, New York.

An Abolition organ talks about the "intellectual freedom gained by the war." The writer probably had in his mind the closing up and destruction of over two hundred newspaper presses during the war, either by military authority or by furious Abolition mobs. There is certainly "intellectual freedom" enough if one talks, thinks or writes in the interest of Abolition and shoddy, but expose a thief, condemn a rascally official or oppose negro equality and suffrage, and see how much of "intellectual freedom" has "been gained by the war."

Agricultural Fair.

SINCE peace has been restored, it has been resolved by the Board of Managers of the Adams County Agricultural Society, to hold a FAIR this fall, about the usual time, at their Grounds, near Bendersville. The citizens are respectfully invited to make preparations to make it interesting, by the exhibition of material. A List of Premiums for Stock, Agricultural Products, Machines, Fancy Articles, &c., will be published in due season.

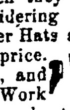
HIRAM GRIEST, President.

June 19, 1865.

Fresh Arrival.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES.
COBEAN & CO.

have just received and opened another splendid assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, for Summer wear, which they are selling at very low prices considering the times. The latest styles of Summer Hats and Caps, of every description and price. Boots and Shoes, of superior make, and warranted to fit, always on hand. Work made to order and repairing done on short notice, by experienced workmen. Also,



HARNESS MAKING,

carried on in all its branches. Persons wanting anything in this line would do well to call.

Don't forget the old stand in Chambersburg street, if you want Bargains.

COBEAN & CRAWFORD.

June 19, 1865.

Carriage-Repairing.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform the public that he has commenced the business of REPAIRING CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SPRING WAGONS, &c., &c., at Danner & Ziegler's Blacksmith Shop, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where he invites all in need of such work to call. Having much experience in the Carriage-building line, he is able to promise that his jobs will be well done, and will prove satisfactory on trial. His charges will be as low as possible, the times considered—for cash or country produce.

WM. K. GALLAGHER.

June 19, 1865.

Doctor C. W. Benson.

OFFICE at the Railroad House, (front room, formerly occupied by Dr. Kinzer,)
LITTLESTOWN, PA.

June 19, 1865. tf

Cumberland Coal!

A LARGE supply of superior

BLACKSMITH COAL,

now on hand at reduced price. This Coal is superior to all other Coal in the United States for welding and other blacksmith purposes.

For sale by P. H. PYFER,

City Coal Yard, Frederick city, Md.

June 19, 1865. 1y*

Notice.

MARIA BOLLINGER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Maria Bollinger, late of Butler township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. J. HANES, Adm'r.

June 12, 1865. 6t

Notice.

BENJAMIN FEESER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Benjamin Feeser, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. JACOB H. FEESER, Adm'r.

June 12, 1865. 6t

Notice.

CHRISTIAN HOSTETTER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Christian Hostetter, late of Union township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

DANIEL GEISELMAN, Adm'r.

June 12, 1865. 6t*

Notice.

JACOB ADAMS' ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Jacob Adams, late of Conowago township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. MICHAEL REILY, Ex'r.

June 5, 1865. 6t*

Notice.

PETER HULL'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Peter Hull, late of Berwick township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. JACOB HULL, Adm'r.

May 15, 1865. 6t*

Notice.

BOREAS SMITH'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Boreas Smith, late of Huntington township, Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. LYDIA A. SMITH,

May 29, 1865. 6t Administratrix.

County Treasurer.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—I offer myself a candidate for the office of COUNTY TREASURER, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention, and respectfully solicit your votes. Should I receive that nomination, and be elected, I will endeavor to conduct myself and the office in such a manner, that you shall never have cause to regret that you voted for me. Yours in hope,

May 29, 1865. tc H. D. WATTLES.

County Treasurer.

URGED by many, I offer myself as a candidate for COUNTY TREASURER, at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I promise to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and to the best of my ability.

JEREMIAH DIEHL.

June 5, 1865. tc

County Treasurer.

URGED by many, I offer myself as a candidate for COUNTY TREASURER, at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I promise to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and to the best of my ability. JACOB SHEADS.

June 12, 1865. tc*

GO to Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store and get his MEDICATED COUGH CANDY.

Public Sale

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.—On THURSDAY and SATURDAY, JUNE 22nd and 24th, 1865, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of William Rohrbaugh, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams co., deceased, will sell at public sale, at the late residence of said deceased, one mile southeast of Bonaughtown, near the Littlestown road, (on Peter Weikert's farm,) the following valuable personal property, viz:

THREE GOOD HORSES and 1 Mare with Colt, 7 Milch Cows, 3 Heifers, 5 Sheep, 13 head of Hogs, 1 four-horse narrow tread Wagon, 1 two horse do., nearly new, 1 light one horse Wagon, 1 Self Raking Reaper, nearly new, (Flickinger's make,) Threshing Machine and 4 horse power, Winnowing Mill, patent Cutting Box, Rockaway Buggy, good Sleigh, Wheelbarrow, Jack Screw, Log Chains, Cow Chains, Ploughs and Harrows, 1 new heavy Cultivator Harrow, Double and Single Trees, 5 sets Horse Gears, Halters, &c. Also, 42 Bags, a lot of Bran, about 10 bushels of Buckwheat, and about nine acres of Oats in the ground, a lot of Bacon, a six shooting Revolver and a good Shot Gun. Also, Household Furniture, consisting in part of 3 Bedsteads and Bedding, Coverlets, Blankets, Quilts, Sheets, &c., a large lot of Carpeting, Tables, Chairs, Rocking Chair, Stove and pipe, Barrel of Vinegar, Tubs, Barrels, Meat Vessels, &c., 1 large Copper Kettle, 1 small Copper do., Iron Kettle, Pots, Dishes, Kitchen Dresser, Flour Chest, and other Chests, and numerous other articles not herein mentioned.

Also, on Saturday, the 24th instant, on the home farm, (formerly Geo. Bair's,) all the Wheat, Rye, Oats & Corn thereon, in the ground, and about 30 acres of Grass in the fields and meadows, in lots of different dimensions; also a lot of Chestnut and Oak Rails and Posts, about 300 Clapboards and a lot of Oak Boards.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock A. M., on Thursday, on the Weikert farm, and at 1 o'clock, P. M., on Saturday, on the home farm, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

ELIAS MAYER, Adm'r.

Jacob Klunk, Auctioneer.

June 12, 1865. 2t

Attention, Farmers.

THE subscribers have for sale the CELEBRATED BRANDT RAKE, made at Columbia. HENRY THOMAS & SON,

May 29, 1865. Straban township.

Pianos!

PIANOS!—The undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he can furnish PIANOS of the following manufacturers, or those of other make, if desired, at the lowest possible prices:

CHICKERING & SONS.
DECKER BROS.
HAZLETON BROS.
HAINES BROS.
GEO. STECK.
A. H. GAHLE & CO.
STEINWAG & SONS.

Particular attention is given to the selection of Pianos; and when so selected, in addition to the manufacturers' guarantee, the Pianos *are guaranteed by me.*

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS AND MELODIANS.

The recent improvements in these instruments are such as to fully warrant saying they are FAR SUPERIOR to any other make. One of the best evidences of their merit is, that their improvements are imitated by other makers. The new style, four stop organ, have a Sub-Bass and Octave Couplet, making it an instrument especially adapted to Church and Sabbath School purposes.

DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULARS will be sent by mail to persons desiring them. Pianos tuned regularly. Pianos taken in exchange. PETER BENTZ,

No. 30 East Market St., York, Pa.

June 12, 1865. 6m

Wall Papers.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF WALL PAPER, AT GILBERTHORP'S, 19 West Market Street, York Penn'a.

I am now offering a very superior and choice assortment of WALL PAPERS, at 15 CENTS PER PIECE, 20 CENTS PER PIECE, 25 CENTS PER PIECE, THOUSANDS AT 30 CENTS, and a fine lot of SATIN PAPERS at the old prices; a lot of Upholstering goods, a beautiful lot of Nottingham Curtains, Cornices, and Curtain Bands.

Also—Window Papers, Oil Shades; Picture Cord and Tassels; White and Check Matting; Floor and Table Oil Cloth; Venetian Blind Trimmings; Damasks of all Colors; Curtain Fixtures; Door Mats; &c., &c.

All of which he will dispose of on as reasonable terms as times will permit of for cash.

PAPER HANGING attended to in any part of the State, on the most reasonable terms.—Satisfaction guarantied.

June 5, 1865. $5

New Firm—New Goods.

YANTIS & HARNER, having taken the old and well-known Store Stand of Geo. W. Rowe, in LITTLESTOWN, Adams county, would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they are prepared to sell Goods as low as they can be bought anywhere out of the cities. With many additions of new Goods, just opened, they offer an unusually large and attractive variety, consisting of DRY GOODS, for MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S WEAR, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, GLASS-WARE, QUEENS-WARE, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, IRON, NAILS, GLASS, and in short, everything to be found in a first-class Store. The public are invited to call and see for themselves. No trouble to show Goods. With large sales and small profits, all parties will be benefited.

May 1, 1865. 3m

Tailoring.

REMOVAL. ECKENRODE IN THE DIAMOND! GEORGE F. ECKENRODE, FASHIONABLE TAILOR, informs his friends and the public generally, that he has REMOVED his Tailoring Establishment to the second floor of Sampson's building, (over Brinkerhoff's Clothing Store,) northeast corner of the Public Square, entrance on York street, where he is prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner, and to the satisfaction of customers. He employs none but first class hands, and receiving THE FASHIONS REGULARLY, he can warrant fashionable fits and neat and substantial sewing. He asks a share of the public's patronage, promising to spare no effort to deserve it. His charges will always be found as moderate as the times will allow.

Cutting and Repairing done at the shortest notice. [Gettysburg, April 10, 1865.

R. P. Bayley & Co.,

DEALERS IN CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE, PLATED WARE, FINE CUTLERY, CASTORS, &C., No. 6 HANOVER STREET, NEAR BALTIMORE ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

GLASSWARE:—Tumblers, Goblets, Wines, Lagers, Flasks, Blk. Bottles, Candy Jars, Decanters, Pres. Dishes, Fruit Bowls, Salts, Casters, Castor Bottles, Ker. Lamps, Ker. Chimneys, Lanterns, &c.

QUEENSWARE:—Plates, Flat Dishes, Deep do., Covered do., Covered Butters, Tea Pots, Sugars, Creams, Bowls, Pitchers, Chambers, Basins and Pitchers, Mugs, Spittoons, Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, &c.

COM. STONEWARE:—Jugs, Jars, Pitchers, Milk Pans, &c. [May 1, 1865. 1y*

Notice.

HENRY MASTER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Henry Master, late of Germany tp., Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

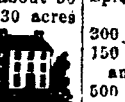
MARY MASTER,
HENRY MASTER,
May 15, 1865. 6t Administrators.

SAGO, Arrow Root, Corn Starch, Rice-flour and Gelatin, for sale at Dr. HORNER'S Drug Store.

A Valuable Farm

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscribers, Executors of the last will and testament of Leonard Delap, deceased, offer at Private Sale, the *following Real Estate of* said decedent, viz:

A FARM, situate in Tyrone township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of David Yohe, Daniel Brame, Rudolph Deitrick, and others, containing 200 Acres, more or less, about 50 acres of which are woodland and 30 acres meadow. The improvements are a Two-story Weatherboarded HOUSE, 2 Tenant Houses, large Log Barn with 2 Wagon Sheds attached, Corn Crib, Smoke House, Spring House, 2 good Orchards, and a neverfailing spring near the house. There is a stream of water running through the farm.



Persons wishing to view the property will be shown the same by calling on Daniel Delap, residing thereon.

JOHN DELAP,
DANIEL DELAP,
Feb. 6, 1865. tf Executors.

The Old Stand,

ON THE HILL.

J. M. ROWE,

Thankful for fast favors, invites the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity to his stock of Goods, consisting in part of

SUGARS,
COFFEES,
SYRUPS,
TEAS,
CROCKERY-WARE,
TOBACCOS,
BACON,
LARD,
LAMPS,
BASKETS, FISH, OILS, SOAPS, NOTIONS,
FLOUR AND FEED,

all of which he is prepared to sell low as the lowest. Country produce taken in exchange for goods, and the highest price paid. My motto is "Quick Sales and Small Profits."—Give me a call. J. M. ROWE.

May 22, 1865. tf

Russell's Screw Power

AND THE OHIO REAPER AND MOWER, BOTH COMBINED MACHINES.

The subscriber is agent for the above machines. The Screw power has found a ready market since introduced in this County, and gives satisfaction, a fact to which many farmers will certify.

THE OHIO REAPER

has given satisfaction wherever used, over three thousand having been sold during the last season. The demand was so great the company intend putting out six thousand this season, which we consider the best recommendation for any machine. It is a cog-geared machine, said to be of very light draft, worked with ease with one span of horses. This machine, as a Reaper, can be worked with or without a rake. Farmers wishing to buy would do well to make their purchases early, as the demand will be great. Last season we were unable to supply the demand in consequence of persons making up their minds too late in the season. Extras always kept on hand. Specimen machines can be seen by calling on the subscriber, two miles northeast of Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road.

WM. WIBLE, Agent.

April 17, 1865. tf

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

THIRD SERIES, $230,000,000.—By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the sale of United States Securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

7-30 LOAN.

These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent.
GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These Bonds are now worth a handsome premium, and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds, *from State, County, and Municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. per annum to their value,* according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker. The interest at 7-30 per cent. amounts to

One cent	per day	on a		$50 note.	
Two cents	"	"	"	$100	"
Ten	"	"	"	$500	"
20	"	"	"	$1000	"
$1	"	"	"	$5000	"

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.

The Notes of this Third Series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the Seven-Thirties already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent., instead of 7 3-10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15th, at the time when they subscribe.

The delivery of the notes of this third series of the Seven-thirties will commence on the 1st of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.

The slight change made in the conditions of this THIRD SERIES affects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.

The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in Gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three-tenths per cent. in currency. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Less than $230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within sixty days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders. JAY COOKE,

Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

Subscriptions will be received by the Gettysburg National Bank and the First National Bank of Gettysburg.

May 29, 1865. 2m

Notice.

WILLIAM BAUGHER'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of William Baugher, late of East Berlin, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same place, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. GEORGE BAKER, Executor.

June 5, 1865. 6t*

GOOD CIDER.—Just received at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store, the pure Sulphate of Lime for preserving Cider.

BROWN AND BLEACHED MUSLINS, at 12½ and 15 cents, at FAHNESTOCKS'.

Important Announcement.

GREAT SALE OF WATCHES, CHAINS, DIAMOND RINGS, &C.

ONE MILLION DOLLARS' WORTH!

TO BE DISPOSED OF AT

ONE DOLLAR EACH!

Without regard to Value! Not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive!!! Splendid List of Articles!! All to be sold for One Dollar Each!!!

200 Musical Boxes,	$20	to $150	each.
150 Musical Boxes, with Bells and Castinets,	200 "	500	"
500 Silver Teapots and Coffee Urns,	20 "	50	"
500 Silver Chafing Dishes,	30 "	100	"
1000 " Ice Pitchers,	20 "	50	"
2500 " Syrup Cups with Salvers,	20 "	50	"
5000 Silver Goblets and Drinking Cups,	5 "	50	"
3000 Silver Castors,	15 "	50	"
2000 " Fruit, Card and Cake Baskets,	20 "	50	"
5000 Dozen Silver Tea Spoons,	10 "	20	doz.
10000 " " Table Spoons and Forks,	20 "	40	"
250 Gents' Gold hunting-case Watches,	$50	to $150	each
250 Ladies' Gold and Enamelled hunting-case Watches,	35 "	70	"
500 Gents' hunting-case Silver Watches,	35 "	70	"
200 Diamond Rings,	50 "	100	"
5000 Gold Vest & Neck Chains,	4 "	30	"
3000 Gold Oval Band Bracelets,	4 "	8	"
5000 Jet and Gold Bracelets,	6 "	10	"
2000 Chatelaine Chains and Guard Chains,	5 "	20	"
7000 Solitaire & Gold Brooches,	4 "	10	"
5000 Coral, Opal and Emerald Brooches,	4 "	8	"
5000 Mosaic, Jet, Lava, and Flr'ntine Ear Drops,	4 "	8	"
7500 Coral, Opal, and Emerald Ear Drops,	4 "	6	"
4000 California Diam'd Breast-pins,	2.50 "	10	"
3000 Gold Fob & Vest Watch-keys,	2.50 "	8	"
4000 Fob & Vest Ribbon-slides,	3 "	10	"
5000 sets Solitaire Sleeve-buttons, Studs, &c.,	3 "	8	"
3000 Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c.,	4 "	6	"
10000 Miniature Lockets,	2.50 "	10	"
4000 Miniature Lockets, Magic Spring,	10 "	20	"
3000 Gold Toothpicks, Crosses,	2 "	8	"
5000 Plain Gold Rings,	4 "	10	"
5000 Chased Gold Rings,	4 "	11	"
1000 Stone Set & Signet Rings,	2.50 "	10	"
1000 California Diamond Rings,	2 "	10	"
7500 sets Ladies' Jewelry—Jet and Gold,	5 "	15	"
6000 sets Ladies' Jewelry—Cameo, Pearl, Opal, & other stones,	4 "	15	"
10000 Gold Pens, Silver Extension holders and Pencils,	4 "	10	"
1000 Gold Pens & Gold mounted Holders,	6 "	10	"
5000 Gold Pens and Gold extension Holders,	15 "	25	"
5000 Ladies' Gilt & Jet Buckles,	5 "	15	"
5000 Ladies' Gilt and Jet Hair Bars and Balls,	5 "	10	"

ARRANDALE & CO., Manufacturers' Agents, No. 167 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, Announce that all of the above list of goods will be sold for ONE DOLLAR each.

In consequence of the great stagnation of trade in the manufacturing districts of England, through the war having cut off the supply of cotton, a large quantity of Valuable Jewelry, originally intended for the English market, has been sent off for sale in this country, AND MUST BE SOLD AT ANY SACRIFICE! Under these circumstances, ARRANDALE & CO., acting as agents for the principal European manufacturers, have resolved upon a great GIFT APPORTIONMENT to be divided according to the following regulations:

Certificates of the various articles are first put into envelopes, sealed up, and mixed; and when ordered, are taken out without regard to choice, and sent by mail, thus showing no favoritism. On receipt of the certificate, you will see what you are to have, and then it is at your option to send the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any Set of Jewelry on our list for ONE DOLLAR.

SEND 25 CENTS FOR CERTIFICATE.

In all transactions by mail, we shall charge for forwarding the Certificates, paying postage, and doing the business, 25 cents each, which must be inclosed when the Certificate is sent for. Five Certificates will be sent for $1, eleven for $2, thirty for $5, sixty-five for $10, and a hundred for $15.

WHAT THE "PRESS" SAY OF US.

The Lafayette (Ind.) Daily Courier, March 18, 1865, *says:* "A better selected, more varied or fashionable assortment of jewelry cannot be found on the continent than Arrandale & Co. are now offering. Messrs. Arrandale & Co. occupy a high position in commercial circles as men entirely above the common trickery of trade. Their statements may be implicitly relied upon, both as to the character of their goods and the manner of disposal. Ladies especially, in all parts of the country, are realizing handsome profits as agents, and if any of our fair readers desire to interest themselves in the enterprise, they may do so with perfect confidence."

GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION.—A rare opportunity is offered for obtaining watches, chains, diamond rings, silverware, etc., by Messrs. Arrandale & Co., at No. 167 Broadway. They have an immense stock of articles, varying in value, and all are offered at one dollar each. The distribution is very fairly done—you agree to take a certificate of a certain article, enclosed in an envelope, and are not required to pay your dollar unless you are satisfied with the article, which will certainly be worth more than that amount, and may be $50 or $100.—An excellent mode this of investing a dollar.—*Sunday Times, N. Y. City, Feb.* 19, 1865.

Messrs. Arrandale & Co. have long been personally known to us, and we believe them to be every way worthy of public confidence.—*N. Y. Scottish American Jour., June* 11, 1864.

We have inspected, at the office of Arrandale & Co.'s Agency for European Manufacturing Jewellers, a large assortment of fashionable and valuable jewelry of the newest patterns. We also noticed a large quantity of silver plate, and understand that the whole of these newly imported articles are to be disposed of on a novel principle, giving great advantages to buyers, and affording extensive employment to agents. We know the firm in question to be very respectable and thoroughly worthy of public confidence, and recommend our friends to read their advertisement.—*N. Y. Albion, September* 3, 1864.

EMPLOYMENT FOR LADIES.—The most eligible and profitable employment we have heard of for ladies is the sale of certificates for the Great Gift Distribution of Arrandale & Co.—A lady of our acquaintance has been very successful in this way, not only in filling her own purse, but also in doing a good turn to those to whom she sold the Certificates, as will be seen by our advertising columns. Gentlemen can also be thus engaged.—*N. Y. Sunday Mercury, Aug.* 14, 1864.

The British Whig of Kingston, C. W., says, Nov. 26th, 1864, "One of our lady subscribers became an Agent for Arrandale & Co., and by request brought some twenty articles sent as prizes for her agency, to this office for inspection, and without hesitation we can state that each and all of the articles were worth treble the amount of cost to the recipients, and some of them six times."

We have seen some very pretty specimens of Table and Teaspoons, Gold Watches, Ladies' Chains, Pins, Bracelets, etc., which have been sent by Arrandale & Co. to this place for $1 each.—*Angelica Reporter, N. Y. State, Feb.* 15, '65.

AGENTS.—We want agents in every regiment, and in every town and county in the country, and those acting as such will be allowed 10 cents on every Certificate ordered for them, provided their remittance amounts to one dollar, also other inducements which can be learned on application. Agents will collect 25 cents by every Certificate, and remit 15 cents to us, either in cash or postage stamps.

ARRANDALE & CO.,
167 Broadway, N. Y.

June 5, 1865. 6t

Give Him a Call!

THE place to obtain a perfect Photograph, Ambrotype, executed in the best manner is at MUMPER'S GALLERY, in Middle street.

Jan. 9, 1865.

HARDWARE AND IRON, Paints and Oils of every description, at greatly reduced prices, at FAHNESTOCK'S.

CALICOES, as low as 12½ cents, at FAHNESTOCKS'.

1865. Read, 1865.

AND HAND TO YOUR NEIGHBOR!

PROSPECTUS

OF

THE PHILADELPHIA AGE.

1865.

The only Democratic Daily Morning Journal Published in Philadelphia.

THE UNION, THE CONSTITUTION, AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAWS.

The publishers of the Philadelphia Age invite the earnest attention of business men, thinking men, literary men, and all who are interested in the various occupations and pursuits of life, to the Daily and Weekly editions of their Journal.

THE PHILADELPHIA DAILY AGE,

which advocates the principles and policy of the Democratic party, is issued every morning, (Sundays excepted,) and contains the latest intelligence from all parts of the world, with carefully prepared articles on Government, Politics, Trade, Finance, and all the current questions and affairs of the day; Local Intelligence, Market Reports, Prices Current, Stock Quotations, Marine and Commercial Intelligence, Reports of Public Gatherings, Foreign and Domestic Correspondence, Legal Reports, Book Notices, Theatrical Criticisms, Reviews of Literature, Art and Music, Agricultural Matters, and discussions of whatever subject is of general interest and importance.

No event of any importance occurs in any part of the country without being fully and promptly telegraphed to and published promptly in its columns. *It has all the despatches of the Associated Press from every part of the United States, and the news from all parts of Europe brought by the steamers is instantly telegraphed, from whatever point the steamers first touch.*

TERMS.—Ten Dollars per annum, for a single copy. Five Dollars for six months. Two Dollars and Fifty Cents for three months, and for any less time, at the rate of One Dollar per month. Payment required invariably in advance.

THE PHILADELPHIA WEEKLY AGE

is a complete compendium of the News of the week, and contains the chief editorials, the prices current and market reports, stock quotations, intelligence for farmers, correspondence and general news matter published in the Daily Age. It also contains a great variety of other literary and miscellaneous matter, including tales, sketches, biography, facetiæ, and poetry, rendering it in all respects a first-class family journal, particularly adapted to the Politician, the Merchant, the Farmer, the Mechanic, the Literary man, and all classes of readers. It has, in fact, every characteristic of a live newspaper, fitted for the Counting House, the Workshop, the Fireside, and the general reader.

The Weekly Age is mailed in season to reach all parts of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, on or before Saturday of each week.

TERMS.—Two Dollars per annum for a single copy, One Dollar for six months, and sixty cents for three months. One copy gratis will be sent for one year to the person forwarding us twenty yearly subscribers paid in advance. No paper will be sent until the subscription is paid.

Specimen copies of the Daily and Weekly will be sent gratis to any address on application.

TO ADVERTISERS.

The circulation of the Philadelphia Age, which is steadily and rapidly growing, makes it at least as valuable a medium for advertising as any other commercial and business newspaper in Philadelphia, and the fact that it reaches a large class of conservative readers, scattered over a vast extent of country, who do not take any other Philadelphia paper, commends it to an extraordinary degree, as a means of communicating with the public not possessed by any other journal published in this city.

The Age is now established on a square and permanent foundation. The Publishers could easily fill their columns with the unsought and most liberal commendations of the press throughout the country; but they prefer that it should stand altogether upon claims to public confidence, well known and established.—It will be, as heretofore, the supporter of true National, Conservative, Democratic Union principles, opposed alike to radicalism and fanaticism in every form, and devoted to the maintenance of good government, law and order. The revival of all the business relations of the country, consequent upon the suppression of the rebellion and the restoration of peace, will enable the Publishers to make a number of improvements in the various departments of this journal, and they, therefore, respectfully solicit the support of all who wish to secure one of the best Commercial, Literary, Business and Family newspapers in the country.

Now is the Time to Subscribe!

Address, GLOSSBRENNER & WELSH,
No. 430 Chestnut Street,
May 29, 1865. Philadelphia.

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

MANAGERS.—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, D. McCreary, M. Eichelberger, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, A. D. Buehler, R. G. McCreary, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; A. Heintzelman, Franklin; Wm. D. Himes, New Oxford; Wm. B. Wilson, Bendersville; H. A. Picking, Straban township; John Wolford, Latimore township; John Picking, East Berlin; Abel T. Wright, Bendersville; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; Jas. H. Marshall, Hamiltonban township; John Cunningham, Freedom township; John Horner, Mountjoy township.

This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 11 years, and in that period has made but *one* assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to $11,688—$6,769 of which have been paid during the last two years. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Mar. 13, 1865. tt

Established 1850.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

LAWRENCE D. DIETZ & CO.,

respectfully beg leave to notify their friends, customers and the public generally, that they have removed from No. 151 Franklin street, to the commodious four-story Warehouse,

NO. 308 BALTIMORE STREET,

between Howard and Liberty, where they will for the future conduct the Wholesale Business, solely in

Hosiery, Trimmings,
Furnishing Goods.
Perfumery, Notions,
Stationery, Cutlery,
Toys, &c., &c.

to which they invite the attention of city and *country purchasers, feeling confident* of their ability to offer inducements in prices and quality of Goods.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Address

LAWRENCE D. DIETZ & CO.,
308 Baltimore street, Baltimore.

March 14, 1864.

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. Dec. 3, 1860.

EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!

The Excelsior Washing Machine is the best in the World. Call and examine it at the Office at the Excelsior Sky-light [illegible]

TYSON [illegible]

VARIOUS.

☞ When the question of reconstructing North Carolina presented itself, two delegations from that State pressed their claims upon President Johnson—one radical, in favor of negro suffrage, consolidation, confiscation, and a general enslavement of all outside the pale of their circle; the other conservative and respectable. To the latter the President gave his approval. He has appointed a provisional governor, who is to take measures to hold a convention to amend the Constitution in respect to slavery. The election is not to be a bayonet affair, but it is to be held under the old Constitution, and all men who are legally qualified and who have taken the amnesty oath are to be considered loyal and allowed to vote. This was gall to the minority radicals of North Carolina, and, of course, also to their supporters and prompters in Pennsylvania and elsewhere. But if that was gall to them, the President's endorsement of the principle of State Rights was wormwood. He says, in his proclamation, with reference to the restoration of civil authority in North Carolina:

"The said convention when convened, or the Legislature that may thereafter assemble, will prescribe the qualifications of electors and the eligibility of persons to hold office under the Constitution and laws of the State, *a power the people of the several States composing the Federal Union have rightfully exercised from the origin of the Government to the present time.*"

No wonder the radicals around us are still as mice, or only given to low mutterings, under so summary a squelching of the consolidation theory and negro suffrage.—For taking this position President Johnson deserves the most sincere thanks of every conservative man in the country, irrespective of party, for only through the operation of such principles as he has foreshadowed can the nation be brought once more back to a state of peace, order and complete and lasting union.

Pardon of Columbia County Prisoners.—The following article, cut from the Columbia *Democrat*, will explain itself. It has caused intense gratification in Columbia county, and deservedly so, for there never was a greater outrage perpetrated upon any people than the punishment inflicted upon these men:

President Johnson has pardoned John Rantz, Valentine Fell, Benjamin Colley, Joseph M. Vansickel, and John C. Lemon, the last of the 46 men arrested last August, by the Abolitionists, in the memorable "*Columbia County Invasion,*" They passed through Bloomsburg, on Wednesday of last week, from Fort Mifflin, to their homes up Fishing creek, where they will enjoy the society of friends and home unmolested, and live respected, as they ever have done, while their sneeking, lying, loyal accusers will find that a warm territory for them to inhabit, and may, perhaps, be compelled to flee the country.

The arrest of these men and their colleagues was both illegal and unjust—for many of them were discharged without a hearing, and those imprisoned were convicted by perjured witnesses—and hence, their pardon was demanded by every consideration of justice, humanity and Christianity.

We then say, so far bully for Johnson.

☞ Democrats have the same right to speak that Abolitionists have, and they will exercise it. For four years the Democracy have put up with all kinds of slang and abuse, and they have concluded that that is about long enough. The tables are turning.

☞ The New York *Sun* suggests that Jefferson Davis will raise an important point in his trial, as follows: "Was not his discovery, notwithstanding the crinoline disguise, a recognition of the 'Confederate Government?'" On the Republican theory that the President is the government, it certainly was.

☞ The Louisville *Journal* thinks, and a great many people will agree with it, that "a salaried law officer of the Government is always liable to incline, perhaps unconsciously to himself, to the notion that it is a part of his official duty to find authority for what the Government wants done."

☞ The Mobile *News* says Southern General Dick Taylor, soon after his surrender, remarked to one of our officers:

"We are fairly beaten, and there is no use prolonging the strife; there is no use either in being hostile or sullen in acts or appearance; but now that it is all up with the Confederacy, it becomes the people to submit and return to their allegiance, and become good and peaceable citizens of the United States; and," said the General with emphasis, "I intend to do all I can to influence the people to take this course!"

☞ Among the new fashions in New York, at present, is this, that no lady goes to the grave with a husband, child, or friend. Women are compelled to sit solitary in the house, while the gentlemen attend the burial. Many lament the heartless custom, but fashion is inexorable.

☞ President Johnson has respectfully declined the coach and span of horses tendered him by the merchants of N. York, for the reason that he has ever held that those occupying official positions should not accept such presents.

Veteran Regiments to be Retained.—The Adjutant General of the army has informed General Meade that those regiments which have continued their organizations by recruiting after their original term of service has expired are to be retained as veteran regiments.

☞ The Boston *Commonwealth*, Abolition, says the Government has "bowed itself, and crawled in abject meanness before the cardinal principle of the rebellion." This is because it won't let the "culled brethren" do the voting for the white trash. Boo-hoo.

☞ The Western crops are said to be growing very finely, and will be earlier than usual. Hands are yet scarce, but before the harvest begins they are expected to be plenty.

Remarkable.—A man who for two years was purser of the Confederate privateer Alabama, has been appointed to a first class clerkship in the Land-office, at Washington.

1865. Spring Millinery. 1865

MISS McCREARY is just opening a large and beautiful assortment of HATS, BONNETS, RIBBONS, Flowers, Lace and Fancy Goods, of every description, and all of the most fashionable styles, which she will be pleased to show those who may favor her with a call.

She is also prepared to do up Hats and Bonnets of every kind, in the best manner and on short notice.

☞ Milliners buying goods to sell again, will find it to their advantage to purchase here, as by doing so they will receive patterns and instructions gratis.

April 24, 1865. 3m

SPRING BALMORALS just received at FAHNESTOCK BROS'.

Agricultural Chemical Co.'s

CHEAP FERTILIZERS.

The Fertilizers prepared by the Agricultural Chemical Co., (a Company chartered by the Legislature with a capital of $250,000,) have been proved in practice to be the cheapest, most profitable and best, for the Farmer, Gardner and Fruit-grower, of all concentrated manures now offered in any market. The Company's list embraces the following:

PABULETTE. This Fertilizer is composed of night soil and the fertilizing elements of urine, combined chemically and mechanically with other valuable fertilizing agents and absorbents.

It is reduced to a pulverulent condition; ready for immediate use, and without loss of its highly nitrogenous fertilizing properties.

Its universal applicability to all crops and soils, and its durability and active qualities, are well known to be all that agriculturists can desire.

CHEMICAL COMPOST. This Fertilizer is largely composed of animal matter, such as meat, bone, fish, leather, hair and wool, together with chemicals and inorganic fertilizers, which decompose the mass, and retain the nitrogenous elements.

It is a very valuable fertilizer for field crops generally, and especially for potatoes, and garden purposes.

Its excellent qualities, strength and cheapness, have made it very popular with all who have used it.

Composite Fertilizer. This highly phosphatic fertilizer is particularly adapted for the cultivation of trees, fruits, lawns and flowers. It will promote a very vigorous and healthy growth of wood and fruit, and largely increase the quantity and perfect the maturity of the fruit. For hot-house and household plants and flowers, it will be found an indispensable article to secure their greatest perfection. It will prevent and cure diseased conditions of the peach and grape, and is excellent for grass and lawns.

It is composed of such elements as make it adapted to the growth of all kinds of crops in all kinds of soils.

The formula or method of combining its constituent fertilizing ingredients have received the highest approval of eminent chemists and scientific agriculturists.

Phosphate of Lime. The Agricultural Chemical Company manufacture a Phosphate of Lime in accordance with a new and valuable formula by which a very superior article is produced, so as to be afforded at a less price than other manufacturers charge. Practical tests have proved that its value, as a fertilizer, is equal to the best Phosphate of Lime in the market.

TERMS CASH. All Orders of a Ton or more, will be delivered at the Railroad Stations and the Wharves of Shipment, free of cartage.—cartage will be charged on all orders of 6 barrels or less.

One dollar per Ton allowance for cartage will be made on all sales delivered at the Works of the Company, on Canal Wharf.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL CO.'S WORKS
AT CANAL WHARF, ON THE DELAWARE.
Office, 413½ Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.
R. B. FITTS, General Agent.

The Company's Pamphlet Circular, embracing full directions for using the above Fertilizers, sent by mail, free, when requested.

Mar. 13, 1865. 6m

New Warehouse.

100,000 BUSHELS OF GRAIN WANTED, at the new Grain and Produce House, in Carlisle street, adjoining Sheads & Buehler's establishment. The highest market price will always be paid in cash for

GRAIN, of all kinds,
FLOUR, SEEDS, &c.

Always on hand and for sale, at the smallest profits,

GUANOS,
SALT, FISH,
GROCERIES, &c.,
Wholesale and retail.

TRY US! We shall do our best to give satisfaction in all cases.

McCURDY & DIEHL.

Gettysburg, May 11, 1863. 1y

Blacksmithing.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform the public that he continues the BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS, at his shop, lately Philip Doersom's, adjoining Troxel's paint shop, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where he will at all times be prepared to do Blacksmithing work to Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, &c. That he knows how to do all jobs of the kind will not be questioned by those who have a knowledge of his long experience at the business. Come on with your work, and you will be satisfied when you take it away—and for which he will receive Cash or Country Produce.

ADAM HOLTZWORTH.

Mar. 20, 1865. tf

New Spring Goods.

SMALL PROFITS & QUICK SALES.

J. L. SCHICK would respectfully say to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he is now receiving at his store a splendid

STOCK OF SPRING GOODS.

The stock consists in part of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, of every description.

SILKS,
MOZAMBIQUE,
CHALLIES,
DELAINES,
BOMBAZINES,
ALPACCAS,
LAWNS,
CALICOES,

of all qualities and choicest styles, which will be sold at PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.

FURNISHING GOODS of all kinds, including Silk, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Stockings, &c.

Also, a splendid assortment of RIBBONS, Laces and Edgings, Umbrellas and Parasols.—My stock of WHITE GOODS will be found full and complete, and customers may rely upon always getting good goods at the lowest possible prices.

Gentlemen will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES and
VESTINGS,

of all qualities and choicest styles.

April 24, 1865. J. L. SCHICK.

The Popular 7-30 Loan.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG has been designated a Depository and Financial Agent of the United States, and will furnish the popular 7-30 Coupon Notes, free from all taxes, and convertible at maturity into 5-20 six per cent. gold interest Bonds. Will also furnish 5-20 and 10-40 Bonds, one year Certificates and all other Government securities. Will buy Gold and Silver, cash Coupons, and make collections promptly on all accessible points.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Dec. 26, 1864. tf

Lands! Lands!

CAPT. H. CHRITZMAN, having just returned from a trip to the West and all the LAND regions in God's great labyrinth, he would inform the citizens of Gettysburg and its vicinity, that he is prepared, not only to offer OIL LANDS, but LANDS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Persons visiting Harrisburg would do well to call, as he will furnish all information. H. CHRITZMAN.

Jan. 2, 1865. tf

Pictures! Pictures!

LEVI MUMPER having purchased Samuel Weaver's PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, is prepared to execute work in his line equal to any establishment in the State. If you desire a good likeness, finished according to the latest improvements in the art, call at the above long-established Gallery, in West Middle street, Gettysburg. [Jan. 9, 1865.

MILLINERY GOODS, a large and choice assortment, to be had cheap, at FAHNESTOCKS'.

BROWN SUGARS, from 14 to 18 cents, at FAHNESTOCKS'.

Coal, Lumber, Stoves, &c.

CHARLES H. BUEHLER

Would respectfully inform the public that he will continue the business lately conducted by the firm of Sheads & Buehler, at the old stand, corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets. He will be prepared to furnish

THE BEST QUALITY OF COAL,

and every variety of LUMBER, including Doors, Shutters, Sash, &c. Also, every variety of Cooking Stoves, among which are the

NOBLE COOK, ROYAL COOK, WELLINGTON, WAVERLY, PRINCE ROYAL, ORNAMENTAL COOK, &c.

Also, PARLOR, DINING ROOM, SALOON AND SHOP

S T O V E S.

Also, every variety of TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE, manufactured by the best workmen. Also, HOLLOW WARE of every variety, including a superior article of enamelled work. Indeed every variety of Kitchen Ware will be kept constantly on hand.

Also, the far-famed "UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER," for which he is the sole agent in the county.

He is also the agent for Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines—the best in use.

April 10, 1865. C. H. BUEHLER.

Cheap Clothing.

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS!

F. B. PICKING'S FASHIONABLE CLOTHING STORE,
BALTIMORE STREET, GETTYSBURG.

Our Spring and Summer supply just opened is the largest and best selected stock of Clothing ever brought to Gettysburg, embracing all the

LATEST STYLES FOR MEN AND BOYS,

among which are fine fitting Dress and Business Coats, Cloth, Cassimere, Silk, Satin and Cotton Vests, Dress and Business Pants, of every style, quality and size, Under Clothes of every description. Also,

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Embracing Gloves, Collars, Neck-ties, Suspenders, Hosiery, &c. Also,

NOTIONS IN ENDLESS VARIETY,

such as Violins, Accordeons, Violin Strings, Clocks, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Combs, Razors and Razor Strops, Soap, Spectacles, Canes, Pen Knives, Pencils, Pens, and Dominoes. Also,

TRUNKS, CARPET SACKS, UMBRELLAS, TOBACCO, SEGARS,

and indeed a little of everything will be found in this Store. Having made our purchases for Cash, and at a favorable time, we are prepared to sell cheap.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

If you desire to have a good fitting suit, made of good material, call and examine for yourselves, and SAVE MONEY.

April 24, 1865. F. B. PICKING.

New and Cheap

GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.—FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS have received and are now opening a large and varied stock of SPRING GOODS, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

In Dress Goods their stock consists of

BOMBAZINES,
ALPACCAS,
SHALLIES,
DELAINES,
MOZAMBIQUES,
MOHAIR,
MELAUX,
CALICOES, &c.,

of every style and quality, and which cannot fail to please.

For Gentlemen's wear we have a choice selection of

CLOTHS,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,

and low priced Pants Goods, at prices which we guarantee to give satisfaction. In Domestics, we can offer MUSLINS FROM 12½ CENTS UPWARDS.

In addition to the above we have increased our stock of Queensware and Hardware at reduced prices. Also—

GROCERIES AT THE LOWEST RATES.

In fact, our stock comprises everything which customers may desire, and at prices lower than any other establishment in the county. All we ask is an examination to satisfy all that it is to their interest to give us a call. FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

May 1, 1865.

Great Attraction

AT BRINKERHOFF'S CHEAP CLOTHING AND FURNISHING STORE, at the North East Corner of the Diamond. The subscriber is constantly in receipt of fresh goods from the Eastern cities. His stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

is one of the largest and most attractive, as well as the cheapest establishment of the kind in the country. You will there find COATS, PANTS AND VESTS, made up in the most fashionable styles, and of the best materials, of all sizes and prices, for men and boys.—Gentlemen's furnishing goods of every description, Wool Shirts, Muslin Shirts, Hickory Shirts and Merino Shirts, Merino, Wool and Cotton Drawers, Hosiery of every description Buck-skin, Merino and Cotton Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes. Umbrellas, Trunks, Valices, Carpet Bags, Clothes and Shoe Brushes, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Shoe Blacking, Pocket and Dressing Combs, Ivory Combs, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, Violins and Violin Strings, Soaps and Perfumeries, Stationery of all kinds, Pocket Knives, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Pipes, an extra quality of Segars. In fact, his stock embraces everything usually found in a first class furnishing store. I invite the attention of all to come and see for themselves, as I am determined to sell goods lower than any other establishment in the country. Don't forget the place. Corner of York street and the Diamond. JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

July 4, 1864.

No Humbug.

REMOVAL.

HOLTZWORTH ALWAYS AHEAD.

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS.—JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH has just returned from the City with the largest and most complete assortment of HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, that has been brought to this town since the war. His stock is not only complete, but is GOOD and CHEAP, embracing every variety of Boots and Shoes for Men and Boys, whilst the Ladies will find everything in their line, from the finest Gaiter to the heaviest Shoe. Children's Shoes of every description, in great variety. Also, Ladies' Hats, fine quality, and Children's Hats, of all styles and prices. Also, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, Umbrellas, Gloves, Stockings, Tobacco, Cigars, and Notions of every description.

☞ Don't forget the place, South-east Cor. of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.

April 10, 1865. tf

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent—James F. Fahnestock retiring.

JAMES F. FAHNESTOCK,
HENRY J. FAHNESTOCK,
EDW. G. FAHNESTOCK.

THE undersigned, remaining partners of the firm of FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS, will continue the business at the same place, under the same name and style of firm.

HENRY J. FAHNESTOCK,
EDWARD G. FAHNESTOCK.

Jan. 9, 1865.

Fresh Arrival

OF WINTER GOODS AT A. SCOTT & SON'S.—We invite the attention of buyers to our stock of Winter Goods, which will be sold cheap, consisting of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Shawls, Cloaking Cloths, etc., etc. For Men's and Boys' wear we have Cloths, Cassimeres, Coatings, Vestings, with a variety of Cottonades, &c., &c. Call and see.

Nov. 28, 1864. A. SCOTT & SON.

Do You Wish

TO preserve a good likeness of yourself, your children, or your friends? go at once to MUMPER'S GALLERY, the best place in the county to secure first class pictures.

Jan. 9, 1865.

TRY Dr. R. HORNER'S Tonic and Alterative Powders, for HORSES and CATTLE. Prepared and sold only at his Drug Store.

Jan. 30 1864.

Ho! for Bargains!!

ROW & WOODS,
Corner of York Street and the Diamond,
GETTYSBURG.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF GOODS IN TOWN IN THEIR LINE.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

IF YOU WANT A HAT don't buy it before you see the large assortment of all kinds, OF FUR, FELT AND STRAW HATS, just opened and for sale, cheaper than they are sold elsewhere, by ROW & WOODS.

SHOES! SHOES!! SHOES!!!

MEN'S, BOYS', LADIES', Misses' and Children's Shoes of every style and quality, just received and sold a little cheaper than anybody else will sell the same article, by ROW & WOODS.

NOTICE THIS.—Nearly all our shoes are what are called "Home-made Shoes," and are made of the best material. We say it boldly that we keep for sale a better quality of Shoes than are generally found in Shoe Stores. Dry Goods "Store Shoes" are the trash in market.

FOR LADIES, Misses and Children, we have Hats, trimmed and untrimmed, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., all sold cheap, by ROW & WOODS.

TRUNKS, Carpet Sacks, Umbrellas, Riding Whips, Window Paper, Window Blinds, &c., by ROW & WOODS.

CORSETS, French, Shoulder-brace and common, of best material, at ROW & WOODS'.

RAZORS, Straps, Shaving Soap, Shaving Brushes, all of the best quality, at the store of ROW & WOODS.

POCKETS BOOKS of all kinds, for Ladies and Gentlemen, by ROW & WOODS.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS!—Accordeons, Violins, Violin Bows, Violin Strings, Rosin, especially prepared for use on the bow, sold at lowest prices by ROW & WOODS.

SPOOL COTTON, Patent Thread Fans, Suspenders, Garters, Cuffs, Collars, Shirt Fronts, Linen, Cotton and Cambric Handkerchiefs, at the store of ROW & WOODS.

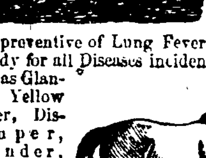
COLLARS, Cravats, Neck-ties, Butter-flies, something new, at ROW & WOODS.

We assure those who have been buying of us, and all others, that our present stock of goods has been selected with care and will be sold as cheap as possible. Give us a call before buying what you need in our line and you shall not go away disappointed.

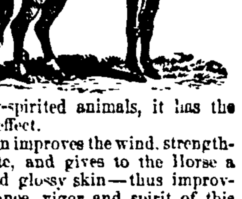
ROW & WOODS.

Gettysburg, April 24, 1865.

FOUTZ'S
CELEBRATED
Horse and Cattle Powders.



These Powders will strengthen the Stomach and Intestines, cleanse them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state. They are a sure preventive of Lung Fever, and a certain remedy for all Diseases incident to the Horse, such as Glanders, Yellow Water, Distemper, Founder, Heaves, Slavering, Coughs, Fevers, Loss of Appetite and Vital Energy, &c.



In poor, low-spirited animals, it has the most beneficial effect.

The use of them improves the wind, strengthens the Appetite, and gives to the Horse a fine, smooth and glossy skin—thus improving the appearance, vigor and spirit of this noble animal.

FOR MILCH COWS.

The property this Powder possesses in increasing the quantity of Milk in Cows, gives it an importance and value which should place it in the hands of every person keeping a Cow. By actual experiment it has proven that it will increase the quantity of Milk and Cream twenty per cent., and make the Butter firm and sweet. In fattening Cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide and makes them thrive much faster.

HOGS.

In all Diseases of the Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, &c. By putting from half a paper to a paper of these Powders in a barrel of Swill, the above Diseases can be cured or entirely prevented. By using these Powders the Hog Cholera can be prevented.

Price 25 cts. per Paper, or 5 Papers for $1.

PREPARED BY
S. A. FOUTZ & BRO.,
AT THEIR
WHOLESALE DRUG AND MEDICINE DEPOT,
No. 116 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.

For Sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg; Laughlin & Bushfield, Wheeling, Va; C. C. Bender & Co., Pittsburg; Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, Philadelphia.

Nov. 28, 1864. 1y

Globe Inn,

YORK ST., NEAR THE DIAMOND,

GETTYSBURG, PA.—The undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive hostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square. SAMUEL WOLF.

April 4, 1864. tf

New Goods.

GEORGE ARNOLD has just received from the city a large supply of CLOTHING, Men's and Boys' wear, consisting of all kinds of

COATS, PANTS, VESTS,
SHIRTS, DRAWERS, CRAVATS,
NECK TIES, GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c.
—also—

A large stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS, JEANS, DRILLINGS, &c., &c., all of which will be sold as cheap as can be had elsewhere. Give us a call, and if we cannot please you in a suit ready made we will take your measure and make you up one in short notice. [May 30, 1864.

Albums!

ALBUMS!!!

Just received a large and beautiful assortment of Photographic Albums, which we offer below city prices. TYSON BROTHERS.

Dec. 14, 1863.

THE peculiar taint or infection which we call SCROFULA lurks in the constitutions of multitudes of men. It either produces or is produced by an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, wherein that fluid becomes incompetent to sustain the vital forces in their vigorous action, and leaves the system to fall into disorder and decay. The scrofulous contamination is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered digestion from unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children." The diseases it originates take various names, according to the organs it attacks. In the lungs, Scrofula produces tubercles, and finally Consumption; in the glands, swellings which suppurate and become ulcerous sores; in the stomach and bowels, derangements which produce indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver complaints; on the skin, eruptive and cutaneous affections. These, all having the same origin, require the same remedy, viz., purification and invigoration of the blood. Purify the blood, and these dangerous distempers leave you. With feeble, foul, or corrupted blood, you cannot have health; with that "life of the flesh" healthy, you cannot have scrofulous disease.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is compounded from the most effectual antidotes that medical science has discovered for this afflicting distemper, and for the cure of the disorders it entails. That it is far superior to any other remedy yet devised, is known by all who have given it a trial. That it does combine virtues truly extraordinary in their effect upon this class of complaints, is indisputably proven by the great multitude of publicly known and remarkable cures it has made of the following diseases: **King's Evil, or Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches and Sores, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Coughs from tuberculous deposits in the lungs, White Swellings, Debility, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Syphilis and Syphilitic Infections, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses,** and, indeed, the whole series of complaints that arise from impurity of the blood. Minute reports of individual cases may be found in AYER'S AMERICAN ALMANAC, which is furnished to the druggists for gratuitous distribution, wherein may be learned the directions for its use, and some of the remarkable cures which it has made when all other remedies had failed to afford relief. Those cases are purposely taken from all sections of the country, in order that every reader may have access to some one who can speak to him of its benefits from personal experience. Scrofula depresses the vital energies, and thus leaves its victims far more subject to disease and its fatal results than are healthy constitutions. Hence it tends to shorten, and does greatly shorten, the average duration of human life. The vast importance of these considerations has led us to spend years in perfecting a remedy which is adequate to its cure. This we now offer to the public under the name of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, although it is composed of ingredients, some of which exceed the best of *Sarsaparilla* in alterative power. By its aid you may protect yourself from the suffering and danger of these disorders. Purge out the foul corruptions that rot and fester in the blood, purge out the causes of disease, and vigorous health will follow. By its peculiar virtues this remedy stimulates the vital functions, and thus expels the distempers which lurk within the system or burst out on any part of it.

We know the public have been deceived by many compounds of *Sarsaparilla*, that promised much and did nothing; but they will neither be deceived nor disappointed in this. Its virtues have been proven by abundant trial, and there remains no question of its surpassing excellence for the cure of the afflicting diseases it is intended to reach. Although under the same name, it is a very different medicine from any other which has been before the people, and is far more effectual than any other which has ever been available to them.

AYER'S
CHERRY PECTORAL,

The World's Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

This has been so long used and so universally known, that we need do no more than assure the public that its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do all it has ever done.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all druggists every where.

☞ For sale by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg, and dealers generally.

Aug. 8, 1864. eowly

New Goods.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS

Are constantly receiving choice and desirable goods, from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are prepared to offer

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

to those about purchasing. Having selected with great care, from the three leading markets, the public will look to their own interests by examining our stock before buying elsewhere. Call at FAHNESTOCKS'

May 9, 1864. Red Front.

Something for Everybody

TO BUY AT DR. R. HORNER'S DRUG AND VARIETY STORE.—Just opened a fine assortment of

Drugs and Medicines,
Patent Medicines,
Stationery,
Fancy Dry Goods,
Confections,
Groceries,
Notions,
TOBACCO, SEGARS, &C.

Jan. 18, 1864.

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in Breckinridge street, Gettysburg.

P. S.—He is a licensed Auctioneer, under the Tax Law of the United States.

Nov. 24, 1862.

Still at Work.

THE undersigned continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg.

NEW WORK made to order, and REPAIRING done promptly and at lowest prices.

Two first-rate SPRING WAGONS and a SLEIGH for sale. JACOB TROXEL.

Dec. 7, 1863.

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable treatment—in reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Aug. 8, 1864. 1y

New Goods.

GEORGE ARNOLD has now on hand his stock of SPRING CLOTHING, mostly of his own manufacturing, consisting of all kinds of

COATS, PANTS,
VESTS, BLOUSES,
SHIRTS, DRAWERS, &C.

Also, a large stock of Piece Goods, such as CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DRILLINGS, JEANS, &c., &c. Please call before purchasing elsewhere. They are as cheap as the cheapest.

May 22, 1865.

Great Sale

OF WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

$1,000,000 WORTH

To be disposed of at ONE DOLLAR each, without regard to value, not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive,

BY A. H. ROWEN & CO.,
(Agents for the Manufacturers,)
No. 36 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK.

☞ Read the following list of Articles to be sold for ONE DOLLAR:—

100 Gold Hunting-case Watches,	each	$125 00
100 " Watches, various styles,	"	75 00
200 " Ladies' Gold Watches,	"	50 00
500 Silver Watches,	each	$20 00 to 35 00
6000 Latest style vest & neck chains,	"	5 00 to 20 00
5500 Gent's California diamond pins,	"	5 00 to 20 00
4000 California diamond ear drops,	"	5 00 to 10 00
3000 Miniature Revolving Pins,	"	5 00 to 10 00
2000 California Diamond and enamelled Gent's scarf pins, new styles,	"	5 00 to 10 00
2000 Masonic and Emblem Pins,	"	3 00 to 10 00
2500 Gold Band Bracelets, engraved	"	3 00 to 20 00
3000 Jet and Mosaic Brooches,	"	3 00 to 10 00
2000 Cameo Brooches,	"	5 00 to 20 00
3000 Coral Ear Drops,	"	4 00 to 6 00
2000 Ladies' Watch Chains,	"	8 00 to 15 00
6000 Gent's Pins, a splendid assor't,	"	2 00 to 10 00
4000 Solitaire Sleeve Buttons,	"	3 00 to 10 00
3000 Studs and Sleeve Buttons, in sets,	"	3 00 to 10 00
5000 Sleeve Buttons, plain, and eng'd,	"	2 00 to 8 00
10000 plain and engraved Rings,	"	2 50 to 10 00
8000 Lockets, richly engraved,	"	2 00 to 10 00
15000 sets Ladies' Jewelry, new and latest styles,	"	6 00 to 12 00
5000 Handsome Seal Rings,	"	3 00 to 8 00
2000 Sets Bosom Studs,	"	2 50 to 6 00
1000 Gold Pens and Gold Holders,	"	15 00 to 25 00
2000 Sets Jet and Gold Pins and Ear Drops, latest styles, very rich,	"	6 00 to 10 00
2000 Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c.,	"	4 00 to 6 00
10000 Gold Pens and silver cases,	"	5 00 to 3 00
10000 " " Ebony holders,	"	4 00 to 6 00

This entire list of beautiful and valuable goods will be sold for ONE DOLLAR each. Certificates of all the above articles will be placed in envelopes, and sealed. These envelopes are sent by mail, as ordered, without regard to choice. On the receipt of the certificate you will see what you are to have, and then it is at your option to send the Dollar and take the article, or not.

Five certificates can be ordered for $1; eleven for $2; thirty for $5; sixty-five for $10; and one hundred for $15. We will send a single Certificate on the receipt of 25 cents.—Agents wanted to whom we offer special terms; send 25 cents for one certificate and our circular with terms. A. H. ROWEN & CO.,

33 Beekman Street, N. Y.

P. O. Box 4271.

May 22, 1865. 6m

New Goods!—Large Stock!

MERCHANT TAILORING.

JACOBS & BRO. have just received from the cities a large stock of goods for Gentlemen's wear, embracing a variety of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,

Cassinets, Jeans, &c., with many other goods for spring and summer wear.

They are prepared to make up garments at the shortest notice, and in the very best manner. The Fashions are regularly received, and clothing made in any desired style. They always make neat fits, whilst their sewing is sure to be substantial.

They ask a continuance of the public's patronage, resolved by good work and moderate charges to earn it.

Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

100,000 bush. Grain Wanted.

NEW FIRM AT THE OLD WAREHOUSE.

WM. E. BIDDLE & CO. would inform the public that they have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on the GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS, in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for

WHEAT, RYE,
CORN, OATS,
CLOVER & TIMOTHY SEEDS,
FLAXSEED, SUMAC,
HAY & STRAW;

Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

ON HAND, FOR SALE,

Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Brushes, Soaps, &c. Also COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c.—FISH of all kinds; NAILS AND SPIKES; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of FLOUR, with the different kinds of FEED.

Also, GROUND PLASTER, with GUANOS and other fertilizers. ☞ COAL, by the bushel, ton, or car load.

Their Cars run to Baltimore and back twice a week, and they will be happy to carry goods either way at moderate charges. Marketmen, country merchants, and others, will find it to their advantage to patronize this line.

They ask a share of the public's custom, and will spare no effort to render satisfaction to all, sellers or buyers.

WM. E. BIDDLE & CO.

Aug. 22, 1864. tf

Dissolution

OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-partnership existing between the subscribers, has been dissolved this day by mutual consent.—We return thanks to our friends and the public for the liberal support extended to us. Our books will be left at the store; and we earnestly request those indebted to us to call and make immediate payment, as we are desirous to settle our business without delay.

ALEXANDER COBEAN,
JOHN CULP.

Jan. 30, 1864.

A Card.

THE subscriber having disposed of his interest in the Store of Cobean & Culp to John S. Crawford, Esq., respectfully asks the continuance of his friends and customers to patronize his successor—where Bargains may be had. JOHN CULP.

Feb. 8, 1864.

Another Change

IN THE HAT AND SHOE BUSINESS.—A. Cobean having associated with him in business John S. Crawford, who purchased the interest of John Culp, respectfully announces to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that the business will be continued at the Old Stand on Chambersburg street, by A. COBEAN & CO., who will constantly keep on hand a large stock of Goods, in the line of

SHOES, HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS,
CARPET BAGS, UMBRELLAS, &C.,

and they will also continue the Manufacture of Shoes.

From their long experience in all the above branches, they flatter themselves that they can please the public, and will sell cheap for cash.

A. COBEAN,
J. S. CRAWFORD.

Doing business under the name and firm of A. Cobean & Co. [Feb. 8, 1864.

Good Things from the City!

WE are receiving twice a week from the city a variety of articles suited to the wants of this community, viz: Fresh and Salt FISH, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Hominy, Beans, Salt, Apples, Potatoes, Oranges, Lemons, Confections, Tobaccos, Segars, with many other articles in this line—all received in the best order, and sold at the lowest profits. Give us a call, in Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestocks' store.

WANTED.—Butter, Eggs, Lard, and all other country produce—for which the highest cash price will be paid.

SWEET POTATOES—best quality, at lowest living profits—always on hand. Also, OYSTERS, fine and fresh—in the shell or shocked. Restaurants and families supplied.

STRICKHOUSER & WISOTZKEY.

Gettysburg, May 18, 1863.

Provision Store.

THE undersigned has opened a PROVISION STORE at George Little's old stand, in West Middle street, Gettysburg, where he will always keep on hand, for sale,

BEEF, MUTTON, VEAL, PORK,
POULTRY, APPLES, SWEET AND IRISH POTATOES, CABBAGE,
BEETS, TURNIPS, with everything else in the provision line.

He will sell at small profits, and spare no effort to please.

Fat Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Calves, &c., wanted, for which the highest prices will be paid.

JOHN NORBECK.

Oct. 17, 1864. tf

J. L. SCHICK has just received a lot of cheap Looking Glasses.

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS, in great variety, at SCHICK'S.

Magnificent Sale.

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.—

ON THE ONE DOLLAR PLAN.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

One Gold and Silver Watch Manufactory, Two Immense Jewelry Establishments, One Silver Plating Ware-house, One Gold Pen and Pencil Maker,

To be disposed of with dispatch

WITHOUT REGARD TO COST!

The Goods are of fashionable styles and most excellent workmanship, and are sacrificed in this manner to relieve the proprietors from embarrassment occasioned by a distracting civil war. It should be prominently stated, also, that they are mostly of

AMERICAN MANUFACTURE,

and therefore greatly superior to the goods imported from abroad and hawked about as the cheapest ever sold. The simple duty on imported goods, and the high premium on Gold (all foreign bills are payable in gold,) amount to more than the entire cost of many of the articles offered by us to the public. To facilitate the sale

ONLY ONE DOLLAR

will be charged for any article on our list, and this sum the purchaser need not pay until he knows what he is to get! This plan accords with the method recently become so popular for disposing of large stocks of Jewelry and similar productions.

THE PLAN IS SIMPLE!

The name of each article offered for sale—as "Gold Hunting Watch," "Gold Oval-Band Bracelet," "Pearl Breast-pin and Ear-Drops," "Gold Enamelled Ring," "Silver Plated Cake Basket," &c., is written on a card and enclosed in a sealed envelope; these envelopes are then placed in a drawer and well mixed; then as an order is received, with twenty-five cents for return postage and other charges, one of the cards or certificates is taken at random and sent by first mail to the customer, who will see at once what he can get for One Dollar. If he is pleased with his fortune he can forward the money according to directions on the certificate and secure the prize If the article awarded should be unsuited to the purchaser—as for example, a set of Pearl Ear-Drops and Breastpin to a young man who could not wear them, and had no one to give them to—we will send any other article on the catalogue of equal price which may be preferred. Or if, for any reason, you choose to venture no further, then you can let the matter drop where it is and spend no more. Examine carefully our Catalogue!

WATCH DEPARTMENT.	
300 Gents' Patent Lever Gold Hunting Case,	$50 to $200
300 Gents' Detached Lever Gold Hunting Case,	40 - 175
400 Gents Swiss Gold Hunting Case,	30 - 100
200 Ladies' Gold Enameled Hunting Case,	30 - 80
400 Gents' Patent Lever Silver Hunting Case,	30 - 90
400 Gents' Det. Lever Silver Hunting Case,	30 - 85
300 Gents' Detached Lever Silver Open-Face,	20 - 50
300 Gents' Patent Lever Silver Open-Face,	25 - 60
300 Gents' Swiss Silver,	18 - 40
JEWELRY DEPARTMENT.	
200 Diamond Rings	$40 to $120
300 Gents' Diamond Pins	20 - 100
3000 Gents' Calif'a Diamond Pins	3 - 15
3000 Gents' Calif'a Diamond Rings	3 - 14
5000 Gents' Gold and Enameled Fob Chains	5 - 40
4000 Gents' Gold Vest Chains	5 - 40
4000 Pair Gents' Gold Sleeve Buttons	3 - 10
4000 Pair Gents' Gold and Enam. Sleeve Buttons	3 - 10
6000 Sets Gents' Gold Studs	3 - 8
8000 Gents' Stone Set and Signet Rings	3 - 12
8000 Gents' Stone Set and Signet Enam Rings	4 - 15
6000 Ladies' Gold Neck Chains	5 - 50
4000 Gold Oval-Band Bracelets	3 - 10
6000 Gold and Jet Bracelets	8 - 12
5000 Gold and Enameled Bracelets	8 - 15
3000 Gold Chatelain Chains	8 - 30
5000 Pair Ladies' Gold Sleeve Buttons	3 - 8
4000 Pair Ladies' Gold Enameled Sleeve Buttons	4 - 10
8000 Solitaire Gold Brooches	3 - 12
6000 Coral, Opal and Emerald Brooches	3 - 12
5000 Gold Cameo & Pearl Ear Drops	3 - 8
7000 Mosaic, Jet Lava and Florentine Ear-Drops	3 - 10
5000 Gold Thimbles	5 - 10
10000 Coral, Opal & Emerald Ear-Drops	3 - 10
10000 Miniature Lockets	4 - 10
10000 Min'e Lockets—magic spring	8 - 25
10000 Plain Gold Rings	4 - 12
10000 Sets Ladies' Jewelry, Gold and Jet	5 - 20
10000 Sets Ladies' Jewelry, Cameo, Pearl, &c.,	5 - 20
10000 Ladies' Gilt and Jet Bracelets,	4 - 17
10000 Ladies' Gilt and Jet Hat Supporters,	2 - 12
SILVER PLATED WARE.	
10000 Cups	$2 to $20
8000 Goblets	3 - 12
10000 Pair Napkin Rings	2 - 12
2000 Card Baskets	4 - 16
3000 Cake Baskets	5 - 20
4000 Castor Frames—complete with bottles	5 - 20
2000 Ice Pitchers	10 - 20
6000 Pair Butter Knives	3 - 8
5000 Soup, Oyster & Gravy Ladles	2 - 8
1000 Engraved Pie Knives	3 - 6
8000 Dozen Tea Spoons, per doz.	5 - 15
6000 Dozen Table Spoons, do.	8 - 24
6000 Dozen Dessert Forks, do.	8 - 25
6000 Dozen Table Forks, do.	8 - 30
GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.	
12000 Gold Pens, Silver Extension Holders	$3 to $10
11000 Gold Pens, Silver Mounted Holders	2 - 8
8000 Gold Pens, Gold Mounted Holders	3 - 15
6000 Gold Pens with Gold Extension Holders	10 - [illegible]
6000 Gold Pens, Gold Holders and Pencils	10 - 30
6000 Gold Pencils	6 - 20

REMEMBER THE PLAN!

In all cases we charge for forwarding the Certificate, postage, and doing the business, the sum of *Twenty-five Cents,* which must be enclosed in the order. Five Certificates will be sent for $1; eleven for $2; thirty for $5; sixty-five for $10; one hundred for $15.

AGENTS ARE WANTED throughout the Country to operate for us. A large compensation will be paid. Send for terms, &c., enclosing stamp. NEWBORN & CO.,

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April 15, 1861

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